

**We Will Return, Rebuild and Replant Better Than Before, Declare Soviet Peasants Carrying Out Stalin's Guerrilla Call**

(Continued on Page 4)

## Red Army Finds Traces of Haste and Fright in Nazi Retreat; Izvestia Describes Scenes of Ruin, Slaughter; German Soldier Deserts

(Continued on Page 4)

## German Soldiers Taken by Red Army Reveal Fear Of Hitler Threats; Say They Are Driven To War and Are 'Fed Up with It'

Adam Hubert, member of the Hitler Jugend (Youth). Hans Wolf, aviator mechanic, and others, give similar

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PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XVIII, No. 174

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. (8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# Aggressors Scheme Against Americas

## Urges Congress Declare Emergency, Points to Army Disintegration

Congressional leaders believed his request would be granted.

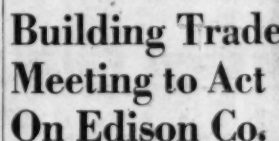
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### TEXT OF CALL

The Call reads in part as follows:  
"The brutal rape of Ethiopia, recently avenged in part by the joint

(Continued on Page 4)

'WE'---1941



Flat refusal yesterday by Floyd

**Gov't Sees Drive for Gibraltar if War Against  
USSR Should Succeed; Pledges Bolivia Aid  
In Actions Against Nazi Officials**

Mr. Welles said that the United States has assured the Bolivian

In other words, we want to improve the paper and we are sure you can help us. Let us hear from you.

(By United Press)

The London Radio said the "bloody fighting" occurred and that, in an effort to prevent the news from leaking out to the Norwegian population, the dead were buried during the night."

## Docks and Industrial Centers Blasted; Drop Bombs on Naples

The disclosure gave new significance to the day and night air attacks on the "invasion" coast areas which have scarcely lagged for more than five weeks. Experts said that unremitting raids must have been a powerful impediment to the thousands of Germans apparently working under pressure in belief that Britain might try to seize a foothold across the channel.

At midnight planes of the coast command headed across to France. Relay after relay followed, ferrying

(Continued on Page 2)

(By United Press)

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia last night announced his candidacy for a third four-year term as mayor, which he is expected to receive the nominations of the Republican and Fusionist parties in the September primaries.

### TAMMANY FOR O'DWYER

William O'Dwyer, Brooklyn District Attorney, will be the Democratic opponent of LaGuardia in the November elections. O'Dwyer has received the designation of Tam-

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## Destroys 31 Nazi Planes In Battles; Red Air Force Loses 6

This division also captured German headquarters bus with documents relating to military operations, a radio station, pontoon motorcycles and 19 motor cars and destroyed 100 trucks, it was claimed.

## RECAPTURE AIR FIELD

A formation of bombers landed at 3 A. M., the communication was cut off, and they and their crews were captured without a shot. Two more formations followed and also were captured and the Soviet Union destroyed nine planes, and fuel and ammunition dumps.

## 40-Minute Air Raid Alarm Held in Moscow

The spokesman, Foreign Commissar S. A. Lozovsky, declared that Moscow "is so well protected that mass air raids are impossible."



# Stalin Symbolic of Soviet Victories-- People Hail Post

Appointment to People's Commissar of Defense, Says Pravda, 'Pours New Strength' into Struggle Against Hitlerism

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)  
MOSCOW, July 21.—The appointment of Premier Joseph V. Stalin as Peoples Commissar of Defense of the Soviet Union, and as therefore commander-in-chief of all the Red Armies, has put "new strength and courage" into the hearts of the Soviet people, says Pravda today, in an editorial entitled "Let Us Annihilate the Enemy Under Stalin's Leadership."

Pravda reminded its readers of Stalin's oft-repeated teaching, that "victory does not come of its own accord, that victory must be won by overcoming all difficulties, by making every sacrifice, not being deterred by any trials."

The Soviet people, who are waging a great war in defense of the fatherland against the savage hordes of German fascism, met the appointment of Stalin as People's Commissar of Defense of the USSR with great enthusiasm.

## "POURS NEW STRENGTH"

"This historical decision still further strengthened the unshaken confidence of the whole Soviet people in victory over the insolent and perfidious, dangerous and brutal enemy. The appointment of Stalin to the post of People's Commissar of Defense of the USSR, pours new strength and courage into the hearts of the men of the Red Army, Red Navy and People's Volunteer Force, into the hearts of many thousands of irregulars heroically fighting in the enemy rear, into the hearts of the workers, collective farmers and intellectuals."

"At the same time this appointment reminds the Soviet people of the full gravity of the present moment, of the momentous tasks confronting everyone of us in the present situation."

"The name of Stalin is the symbol of the greatest victories won by the working people of the USSR, the symbol of unity of the Soviet people."

"Stalin's name is indissolubly associated with the historical victories of the working people of the USSR on the fronts of the Civil War against the foreign interventionists."

## FINEST CAPTAIN OF PEOPLE

"In the years when the Socialist Fatherland, impoverished and ruined by many years of war, was repulsing the onslaught of the foreign interventionists, armed to the teeth, the Bolshevik Party, its Central Committee and the great Lenin always appointed Stalin to the most dangerous and at the same time the most decisive sectors of the front. Today when grave danger threatens the USSR, when the gangs of the perfidious enemy have invaded the sacred Soviet land, and are threatening the independence of the USSR, the finest captain of the



JOSEPH STALIN

Soviet people, the resolute Stalin, has been placed at the head of the armed forces of the Soviet state.

The Soviet people and their armed forces will remember Stalin's words that victory does not come of its own accord, that victory must be won by overcoming all difficulties, by making every sacrifice, not being deterred by any trials.

The news of the appointment of Stalin as People's Commissar of Defense of the USSR is a call to all Soviet patriots, to all true sons and daughters of the great USSR, to fight still more selflessly for victory for our righteous cause, for the complete annihilation of the enemy."

## Tokio Ships Skip Panama Canal, Go to Rio

BALBOA, C. Z., July 21 (UP).—The last of six Japanese ships which have been held up at Cristobal, C. Z., while seeking authorization to pass through the Panama Canal, were reported to have sailed this morning, enroute to Rio de Janeiro.

Three Japanese ships, the Yamazaki Maru, the Amagami Maru and the Kikima Maru, sailed from Cristobal yesterday. The ships which left this morning were the Tosan Maru, the Tokai Maru and the Nanka Maru. All gave their destination as Rio de Janeiro.

# The War In the East

(THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

It is interesting to note that the name of Porhov has disappeared from the Red Army High Command Communiques. This should mean that the Germans have been hurled back toward Lake Peipus. This, in conjunction with Red Army counter-attacks along the Kingisepp-Narva line and the stalling of German-Finnish operations near Lake Ladoga, seems to indicate that Marshal Voroshilov is conducting a successful active defense of Leningrad. The repulse of the Germans at Porhov is particularly important because of the easing of pressure against the railroad junction of Dno, just east of Porhov. Thus the threat to the railroad Leningrad-Nevel is now confined to aerial operations.

In the Polotsk-Vitebsk-Nevel triangle the German advance has been definitely stemmed. This was the drive that was supposed to cut Marshal Voroshilov off from Marshal Timoshenko.

In the main Smolensk sector the advanced triangle of German penetration in the Vitebsk-Orsha-Smolensk area has not changed. Soviet energetic counter-attacks confining it to the same shape for the last three days. The Soviet dispatch claiming the recapture of a town beginning with an "S" may mean Smolensk, or any number of other places, like, for instance Slantsi near Kingisepp, Sebej north of Polotsk, Suraz north-east of Vitebsk, Staro-Konstantinov, south of Novograd-Volynsk, or a number of others.

On the Novograd-Volynsk sector Marshal Budenny seems to have stalled the Germans who have not budged for more than a week. However, on both flanks of the South-Western direction the Germans are attempting enveloping movements: one down the Beresina toward Gomel and the other across the Dnepr in the Tiraspol region. However, in view of the fact that these two drives have not even reached the fortified zone, it is safe to assume that they will be stopped in due time.

Thus we see that at the moment of writing the German blitzkrieg has slowed down to an infantry march at best, has been put in reverse in the north, and has stopped in certain sectors.

Soviet aviation continues to hammer at the enemy tactical rear and is destroying some 50 enemy planes daily on the average. In the Baltic a German destroyer has been sunk by the Soviet Air Force.

Rumanian sources indicate that the Soviet airmen have completely destroyed the Unirea oil refinery in Ploesti belonging (formerly) to the British Phoenix Oil Co. It is interesting to note that Ploesti is about 275 miles from the nearest Soviet airdromes behind the Dnepr, while it was 325 miles from the British airdromes in Salonika. Is it possible that these extra 50 miles prevented the British from bombing Ploesti before and during the Balkan campaign? We should add that the British have bombed objectives considerably farther removed than that.

# RAF Raids the Rhineland Rotterdam and France

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the bombs whose explosions shook the Kentish coast until 5 A. M. The attack was concentrated on the Boulogne-Cap Gris Nez area, where the German construction has been going on for months, only to be accelerated recently.

ROME, July 21 (UP).—British planes bombed Naples again last night, killing 15 persons including five anti-aircraft militiamen and injuring 24, the High Command announced today.

Simultaneously the High Command announced that the Italian black-out throughout the country would begin half an hour earlier effective tonight, starting at 10 P. M. instead of 10:30.

The communiqué said British attempts to reach the Axis lines around Tobruk were repulsed. German and Italian planes bombed Tobruk fortifications, it said. German fighter planes clashed with

## Sight Japanese Convoy

HONG KONG, July 21 (UP).—A convoy of 15 Japanese transports and supply ships was sighted off Lantau, outside British territorial waters, yesterday, and was believed moving from the Pearl River southward, according to press reports today.

The reports gave rise to speculation that Japan might be moving part of her South China garrison based on Canton, to Hainan Island, off the Indo-China coast, for use in a new move in South India.

# Soviet Forest Battle Described-- 39 Nazi Tanks Wiped Out in Rout

Izvestia Article Gives Thrilling Account Of Engagement

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 22.—The day was a hot one, but the results of the battle were splendid. The satisfied comment made by military correspondent Simov, writing in Izvestia, government organ, on a thrilling Soviet anti-tank operation.

Of 70 German tanks that poured forth from a forest where a strong Nazi offensive was taking place, Soviet anti-tank gunners and artillery fire destroyed 39, wiped out two companies of infantry, took two motor lorries and a staff car and melted out terrific losses in men and materials, described the report of the fighting.

The action began at 3:30 in the afternoon. Seventy Nazi tanks swept out from the thick forest growths with a hurricane of fire from anti-tank guns and machine guns. Soviet anti-tank guns remained quiet waiting for the tanks to advance further, but support artillery pounded the rolling Nazi tanks.

## UNPREPARED ATTACK

"After losing several tanks," writes Simov, "the Germans were compelled to undertake an attack before they had succeeded in preparing it by their fire."

They deployed and continued shooting indiscriminately as they came on. Now on their path was an anti-tank ditch. A group of machines in close order skirted it but came on a minefield. Seven tanks were blown up in several seconds.

"From the trenches it was clearly visible how the fascist tankists jumping through the hatches and falling alongside the machines, were being cut down by our machine gun fire."

The remaining tanks skirted the ditch from two sides and appeared in front of the beginning of the defense area. Simultaneously on the left, apparently imagining victory was already assured, a German staff car and several lorries laden with soldiers, emerged from the forest on to the highroad.

## COVERED WITH CORPSES

"A minute and a half later, the entire area surrounding the forest was covered with the corpses of German soldiers. Those in the staff car were killed on the spot. A similar fate was met by the German infantry which emerged from the forest—two companies of them in close order apparently with the intention of undertaking a psychic attack. But the tanks in the meantime continued to advance. Several of them came on the highroad."

"Noticing this, Lieutenant Khoroshev ordered the sappers to explode a mined bridge on the road. Allowing the first tank to pass by, the sappers exploded the bridge under the noses of the remainder. "Soviet batteries stationed near the highway opened up a head on fire against the remaining tanks. "In a short space of time it smashed three of them and letting



Anti-Aircraft: Radiophoto from Moscow shows the commander of an anti-aircraft unit of the Red Army chatting with the gun crew after a successful operation against Nazi planes.

## off the indications of their rank

from their uniforms. At the outskirts of the forest they met the fire of our howitzers. The four-hour battle began to quiet down.

"From the regimental observation point the entire view of the battlefield was clear. German soldiers lay dead in groups, flattening down the rye. Everywhere loomed up the skeleton framework of the tanks. "The day was a hot one but the results of the battle were splendid."

## The Red Army men brought in iron

crosses and medals thrown away in the rye by the Germans. The scouts brought in to headquarters captured motorcycles and bicycles. Thirty-nine enemy tanks were smashed, about two companies of infantry wiped out, two motor lorries and a staff car taken.

"The day was a hot one but the results of the battle were splendid."

# LaGuardia Announces His Third Term Candidacy

(Continued from Page 1)

many and other Democratic organizations.

LaGuardia said he had been formally requested to run again by the American Labor (Right Wing) and the City Fusion parties along with Comptroller Joseph McGoldrick and City Council President Newbold Morris.

"I have consented to run with my colleagues," he said. "If the Republican Party, through its enrolled voters, places all three of us on the ballot as its candidates for Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Council, I shall accept. It has not been offered to me. I shall not ask or seek any nomination. The leaders of the Republican Party personally owe me nothing. I shall not enter into any agreement or any arrangement with any political party."

"I have not, I do not and I shall not at any time consult any political leaders of any party as to my appointments or policy."

## U. S. Liner Waits At Lisbon for Consular Staffs

VICHY, July 21 (UP).—Two special trains of Americans, chiefly consular personnel and their families, enroute to Lisbon to board the U. S. naval transport West Point, crossed the French border into Spain today.

One train was from Paris and the other was from Rome. Each carried about 75 persons.

(Another group of Americans representing U. S. consular staffs in Germany and German-occupied countries also is due this week at Lisbon.)

# Soviet Communiqué Tells How Nazi Mechanized Companies Are Stripped in Strength Extol Stalin's Leadership; Red Army Heroism Detailed; Fascist Brutality Told

## MORNING COMMUNIQUE

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—Following is the morning communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 21:

Throughout the night of July 21 stubborn fighting continued in the Polotsk-Nevel, Smolensk and Novograd-Volynsk directions.

On other directions and sectors of the front no important military operations took place.

In the course of July 20 our air force destroyed 31 enemy aircraft, losing six planes.

A group of Soviet fighters, commanded by Captain Polyakov, who has been decorated with three orders, approached an enemy airdrome at the moment when one fascist plane was about to land. The fiercest Reshetnikov did not allow the enemy plane to land, bringing it down by a machine-gun burst. At the same time the fiercest Dubovik riddled with bullets the plane of the Finnish White Guards stationed at the airdrome. The enemy machine burst into flames.

Fliers Polyakov, Baranov and Kalinichenko destroyed by bombing five enemy planes hidden in a forest. Having splendidly fulfilled their orders, all the Soviet fliers returned to their airdrome.

The German army is sustaining heavy losses in manpower and equipment. Captured non-commissioned officers of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 27th Division, Franz Klein and Rudolf Jansen stated that at the beginning of the war, every company of the 31st Regiment counted 170 soldiers, nine armored cars and 24 motorcycles, while at the present the companies of this regiment have each only 20 soldiers and two or three armored cars.

In the course of the fighting in the vicinity of the little town of P. several German tanks, accompanied

by motorized infantry, succeeded in breaking into the lines of our infantry regiment. This enemy group was annihilated. Then the scouts reported that a large tank column, accompanied by infantry, was advancing along the road. The regiment launched a counter-attack, cut off the infantry from the tanks and completely annihilated it.

The fliers of one of the air squadrons of the Baltic Fleet—Senior Lieutenant Mikhlin and Lieutenant Koslov, successfully attacked the enemy airdrome and destroyed seven enemy planes stationed there.

Near the Bulgarian port of Varna a Bulgarian destroyer hit a German submarine. The submarine sank and the crew perished.

Despite reprisals practiced by the German military authorities, instances are not infrequent in occupied France when troop trains are derailed, military depots set on fire, and German officers and soldiers disappear.

Alarmed by the growth of the number of train wrecks, the authorities are vainly endeavoring to find the guilty. The Paris police prefect promised a reward of 20,000 francs to the person who reveals those responsible for the wreck of an important troop train when many soldiers and eight officers of the German army were killed.

The comments of the working people in connection with the appointment of Stalin as Peoples Commissar of Defense of the USSR, keep pouring in from the towns and villages of the Soviet Union. Ulyanov, a foreman in the rolling mill department of the Moscow Plant "Sickle and Hammer" stated at a meeting "The eyes of the working people of our country and the whole world are turned to our own Bolshevik Party, our leader and friend, Stalin. We know that the defense of the country is in Stalin's reliable hands. Our strength and inviolable determination to smash

and destroy the fascist barbarians grow hourly."

This is the voice of all the Soviet people, the voice of all the advanced people in the world who rose for the struggle against the sworn enemy of mankind—the Hitlerite gang.

Readiness to assist the Red Army with everything necessary for victory over fascism is expressed in the resolutions adopted by the operatives of the factories and plants—"Prikhskaya Kommuna," "Krasnaya Boza," "Sickle and Hammer," "Kaganovich Brake Manufacturing Works," "Kirov Plant," "Dynamo," "Stalin Plant in Leningrad," "Bolshevik" Mines Number One of the "Stalnuhogel" Trust and 39 of the "Rutchenkovskiy" Trust, the oilfields of the Orjontkidzhet and Stalinleft Trusts and others.

The collective farmers, workers, and intellectuals of the Soviet country unanimously approve the agreement between the USSR and Czechoslovakia on mutual assistance in the war against Hitlerite Germany. A group of workers in the Kiev machine building plant "Bolshevik" state: "This agreement brilliantly proves Stalin's words that the war for the freedom of our fatherland will merge with the struggle of all peoples of Europe and America for their independence. Our forces grow daily."

Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Academician Sintsov, Professor Kharkov, State University Academician Bulakhovsky, Art Director, Shevchenko Theatre, Peoples Artist of the Ukrainian Republic Krushelnitsky, Chairman of the Kharkov Medical Society, the merited man of science, Kogan-Yanny, and merited man of the arts Burachek, write:

"We representatives of science, culture and art of the Soviet Union

rain, ardently hail the wise Stalin policy aiming to merge the efforts, will and aspirations of all freedom loving peoples against the fascist barbarians. We approve the agreement between the governments of the USSR and the Czechoslovak Republic and have no doubt that the example of warlike and freedom loving Czechoslovaks will be followed by other peoples—the members of the great Slav family—and by all progressive humanity."

Speaking at the meeting of workers and employees of the Almaata Footwear Factory the Slakhonovite Arshibayev stated: "We are heart and soul with the freedom-loving Czechoslovak People. The Soviet people will help Czechoslovakia free itself from the Hitlerite yoke."

The thoughts of the workers of the Moscow Plant "Kauchuk" were expressed by Bardoshin, a worker in Shop Number One, who said: "The United Front against the Hitlerite vultures is extending and gaining strength. The Union and consolidation of the forces of the peoples of the USSR, Britain, Czechoslovakia and other countries, is a pledge for the early and complete rout of the fascist cannibals."

## EVENING COMMUNIQUE

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 20th:

## Prisoners Describe Losses

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—German mechanized infantry companies have been stripped to absolute skeleton strength because of "enormous" losses in men and equipment suffered at the hands of the Red Army, today's Soviet war communiqué reported on the basis of disclosures by German prisoners.

Whereas a German mechanized infantry company at the start of the conflict four weeks ago numbered 170 men, nine armored cars and 24 motorcycles these companies at present were said to have only 15 to 20 soldiers and two or three armored cars.

commanded by Senior Lieutenant Strashkov, displayed unexampled heroism: A German battalion which was entrenched on the opposite bank of the river, supported by artillery and aircraft, conducted a heavy fire on our units which were ordered to force the river and oust the fascists from their positions. "To carry out this order, a road had to be laid across the bog."

The sappers were working waist deep in water. The fascists were continuously intensifying bayonet charge, began to retreat in disorder. Three more tanks were in flames. "The remaining tanks also retreated covering their infantry's flight with their fire. The Germans fled through the tall rye, throwing down their arms and tearing

Units of the C infantry division surrounded and annihilated a large enemy motorized formation, capturing 189 trucks, five tanks, four armored cars, two planes, six guns, trench mortars and heavy machine guns. They also captured the headquarters bus with documents relating to military operations, radio station, pontoons, motorcycles and 19 cars, 100 enemy trucks were destroyed in the course of the fighting.

The anti-aircraft unit, commanded by Yankovsky, is known along the whole front. In the course of the war, it brought down 43 fascist bombers. The well aimed fire of Yankovsky's valiant anti-aircraft gunners, in the course of the four weeks war, has served as an impenetrable barrier to hundreds of enemy planes.

Having captured the Greek Island of Samos, the Italians organized a savage pogrom against the peaceful population. While plundering the shops and the population, the Italians killed 420 men and women, including a number of Turkish subjects who resisted the fascist marauders. Airdromes are being hastily laid out on the island, fuel dumps are being set up and a large number of small vessels for landing troops are being concentrated.

In the vicinity of a Czechoslovak town, the Prosov railway track was blown up under a German train with ammunition. As a result 22 cars with shells were destroyed, 41 German soldiers and three officers were killed by the explosion.

The appointment of Stalin as Peoples Commissar of Defense of the USSR was met by the Soviet people with tremendous jubilation and enthusiasm.

Filimonenko, senior foreman of a mechanical shop of the Kirev plant in Leningrad, voicing the opinion of all the workers attending the meeting said: "Stalin inspires terror in the enemies of our Fatherland. Stalin is victory. Under Stalin's guidance, following his strategic plans, we crushed Denikin, Kolchak, Wrangel, routed the German invaders, and now the Red army and the entire Soviet people, under the guidance of the great Stalin, will hurl their whole might on the head of the Hitlerite fascist viper."

Workers and engineers of the Moscow Automobile Works write: "This appointment inspires us with still greater confidence in the defeat of the fascists' hordes."

A meeting attended by 3,000 working people was held in a square of the Shumyany district in Baku. The head of the department of the Stalin Plant, order bearer Kasaryan, on behalf of the oil refinery workers said: "The historic victories scored on the fronts of the Civil War are bound up with Stalin's name. With his name are bound up all victories of Socialist construction. Where Stalin—there is victory! Our dear father, our own Stalin, lead us to the victorious battle! Victory will be ours!"

Miners of the Donets basin write in a letter to Stalin: "You, our beloved father and leader, again as in the heroic years of the October Revolution and Civil War, have assumed direct guidance of the armed forces of the Soviet people. Ardently hailing your appointment as Peoples Commissar of Defense, we are convinced of victory over the Hitlerite fascist gangsters. The whole multi-millioned Soviet people is with you."









**Her Son a Hero:** Mrs. Gastello, says Moscow radio, is pictured as she took time out from her factory work to hear about her son, Capt. Gastello, who drove his burning airplane into a German panzer unit, destroying a large number of enemy machines.

## The Land Will Remain—But Nazis Find Nothing

**We Will Return, Rebuild and Replant Better Than Before, Declare Soviet Peasants Carrying Out Stalin's Guerrilla Call**

(Continued from Page 1)

pression on his face has undergone no change. With the same half-burnt out match he touches the roof of his home. The peasant looks on as the flame envelops the roof.

"Not two years have passed since the Red Army which brought liberty to the Ukraine's western provinces, was greeted here, on this very spot. And now on the road toward the last Red Army men are withdrawing.

"The peasant did not hesitate—in an hour or two, the Germans may be here. The peasant does not waver. One movement of his hand and his cottage will become a pillar of flame. The peasant does not even look back but with measured steps sets off in the direction taken by the Red Army men.

"He built his cottage with sweat and labor, every beam, every board is the work of his own hands, every sheaf of straw for the roof had been painstakingly tied by him. But now there is no time to think of this. He did what depended on him—not a single roof over the enemy's head, not a single straw for the enemy, not a morsel of bread for the enemy.

"From the very frontier come the peasants from the collective farms winding along the long roads. They smashed up the combine harvesters where they failed to hand them over to the Soviet units, blew up oil tanks. In their hands are packages, in their pocket a crust of bread—nothing more is necessary for them.

## In a Town Recaptured—Signs of Nazi Cruelties

**Red Army Finds Traces of Hate and Fright in Nazi Retreat; Izvestia Describes Scenes of Ruin, Slaughter; German Soldier Deserts**

(Continued from Page 1)

banks, had been blown up. Close to it the sappers, under continuous enemy fire, built a new bridge.

"Quite recently there was a thickly populated town here. Hundreds of houses stood on both sides of the road. Now all that remains of them are ruined brick ovens. As the fascist monsters hastily retreated, they set the town afire. Beyond the village, buried in the sand, lies a German motor lorry.

"The Red Army units, following on the enemy's heels, did not give the fascists a chance to get it away. Attached to the lorry's bonnet is a box in which the plunderers shovelled linen, tablecloths and bed-linen, stolen from the peasant cottages.

"In the ruined children's sanatorium, there lies on one of the beds a fascist officer's great coat. Wrapped up in it are laundered children's bedclothes, an old woolen coat and a cloak.

### TRACES OF FLIGHT

"The closer we come to District 8, out of which the enemy was driven by our units, the more we meet smashed up fascist automobiles and motorcycles. In many places there are lying discarded anti-tank guns, unused shells, all sorts of technical materials. Everything bears the traces of flight.

"The District 8 is swept clean of the enemy. Its inhabitants, who on the fascists' approach fled into the forest, are returning to their old places. In a ditch not far from the town's central square lies the beheaded corpse of an old peasant. We were told the history of his death. The two sons of this collective farmer joined the Red Army to defend their native land, their

## Eden on Radio In 'V' Address To Belgians

**Makes Speech Marking Belgium Independence Anniversary**

LONDON, July 21 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden tonight joined Britain's fast-spreading "V for Victory" crusade with a radio message to the German-conquered people of Belgium assuring them that the day of their liberation is approaching "and may not be long delayed."

Eden spoke to the Belgians on their national independence day as British officials predicted that the "V" crusade and mustering of a great anti-Nazi army throughout Europe, coupled with mounting British bombings, might be a prelude to "possible big-scale forays against the continent."

An official announcement said the mobilization of the V-army among Europe's conquered millions was designated for an eventual zero-hour when the Nazi-dominated masses will "go over the top with us in our final offensive."

The announcement was made by N. P. Newsome, European news editor of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Eden promised the Belgians that they will "once more be free" and that the Allies will continue to strike at the Axis with increasing force.

"We are confident of the justice of our cause and we are sure of victory," he said. "We know that you share our faith and our certainty and that you will hold fast and do all in your power to frustrate the Nazis by every means at your disposal. . . . we will not fail you."

## Angry Tenants Here Defeat \$10 Rent Rise

**Union Square Dwellers Led by City-Wide Tenants Council**

Tenants living in houses at 32, 33 and 34 Union Square, East, won a rent-strike victory yesterday over the Gramercy Realty Corp., landlord's agent, when a \$10 rent increase was rescinded in the face of a threat to picket both the corporation's and the landlord's offices. The houses are owned by Klein's department store.

### COUNCIL HEADS FIGHT

Under the guidance of the City Tenants Council occupants of the houses wrote letters to the President, Mrs. Roosevelt, Senator Wagner, Mayor LaGuardia and other persons in or close to the government, complaining that the landlord, taking advantage of the national emergency, was raising rents. The tenants at the same time appealed to people in other houses owned by this landlord.

Neither the landlord nor his agent would consent to meet with the tenants until yesterday, and continued to hold out even until the picketing threat was made.

The case was handled for the City Wide Tenants Council by Miss Laura Hardy, chairman of the Tenants' Committee.

## Bolivia Arrests Former Envoy in Anti-Nazi Hunt

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 21 (UP).—The government announced today that Antonio Campero Ace, former private secretary of the late President German Busch and once Bolivian Minister to Rome, had been arrested in a roundup of pro-Nazi sympathizers accused of preparing a "putsch" against the government.

The announcement came shortly after the government curtly rejected German Minister Ernst Wendler's request for proof that he had participated in subversive activity, asserting it had the right to declare a diplomatic representative persona non grata "without explanation."

## Soviet Ambassador to Germany Back in USSR

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—Dokanov, former USSR Ambassador in Germany and Deputy People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, arrived in Moscow from Germany Saturday. It was announced here today.

Milan Gavrilovich, envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary from Yugoslavia in the USSR, arrived in Moscow on the same day.

## Survivors of British Ship Sinking Land

VIGO, Spain, July 21 (UP).—The fishing boat Nuevo Elisa today landed 25 survivors of the British merchantman Malvernian, 3,133 tons, sunk by a German submarine 20 days ago. The rescued sailors were found in a lifeboat 20 miles offshore. It was reported that the Malvernian carried 164 persons. The fate of the others was not known here.



**Captured in Counter Attacks:** This radiophoto from Moscow shows German prisoners of war seized by the Red Army in their counter-attacks on the Eastern Front, according to the official Soviet caption.

## Text of Soviet-Czech Agreement Is Issued

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—Text of the agreement between the USSR and Czechoslovakian Republic signed in London on July 18th was made public here today. On behalf of the USSR the agreement was signed by Ivan Maisky, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the USSR in Great Britain, and on behalf of the Czechoslovakian Republic by Jan Masaryk, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The text of the agreement reads: "The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the government of the Republic of Czechoslovakia have reached the following agreement:

"1. The two governments have agreed immediately to exchange ministers.

"2. The two governments mutually undertake to aid and support each other in every way in the present war against Hitlerite Germany.

"3. The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics consents to the formation on the territory of the USSR of national Czechoslovak military units under a commander appointed by the Czechoslovak government in agreement with the Soviet Government. The Czechoslovak military units on the territory of the USSR will operate under the direction of the high military command of the USSR.

"4. The present agreement comes into force immediately after its signature and is not subject to ratification.

"5. The present agreement is drawn up in two copies, each of them in Russian and the Czechoslovak languages. Both texts have equal force."

## British Ships Collide Off Brazilian Coast

FORT ALEZA, Brazil, July 21 (UP).—A wireless message received by the port captain today asserted that the British merchant ships Richmond and Bangalore collided yesterday about 200 miles off the Brazilian coast.

The Bangalore was said to have been seriously damaged and is in imminent danger of sinking.

An American ship was said to be hastening to the scene.

## Soviet Counter-Drives Stem Nazis, Says Vichy

**German Infantry Blocked in Drive on Moscow, Says Military Analyst; Fierce Fighting in Bobruisk Sector Also Noted**

VICHY, July 21 (UP).—Violent Soviet counter-attacks towards Vitebsk appear to have blocked the German advance on their main drive towards Moscow, preventing masses of infantry from following Nazi tanks in the spearhead movement eastward from Smolensk, the French military analyst said today.

The analyst, commenting on the basis of communiques issued by both belligerents, added that there also was violent fighting around Bobruisk as far south as the Pripiet marshes.

With in the marshes, he said, the Germans were mopping up small Red Army detachments but those operations were not important.

South of the marshes, on the Ukrainian sector, the Soviets were reported holding solidly a line from Zhitomir to Berdichev to Vinitsa, on which the Germans have spent heavy casualties during the past ten days without breaking it.

The analyst said there were symptoms, however, that the Soviet Command & this sector were preparing to push back to a new defensive line on Vinitsa, indicated by extensive Soviet destruction which created a wide No Man's Land of total desolation.

## Robots for Hitler-Nazi Captives Begin to Think

**German Soldiers Taken by Red Army Reveal Fear Of Hitler Threats; Say They Are Driven To War and Are 'Fed Up with It'**

(Continued from Page 1)

Reples, another war prisoner, Kurt Lange, declared that the German soldiers did not know against whom they were advancing, and where, and only after his regiment entered a town in Soviet Lithuania were they able to tell, by the uniforms of killed Red army men, that they were taking part in a war against the Soviet Union.

But Hitler's "robots" who are not supposed to think have suddenly begun to think hard when made prisoners of war by the Red Army. Kurt Lange says, for instance: "Soldiers regarded the Soviet Union as the German's best friend. Most of them have no grudge against the USSR but they must obey orders or be shot."

His statement is supplemented by Private Iksnat, son of a farm laborer in Eastern Prussia: "Ninety-nine per cent of the German population," he said, "are afraid to express their opinion, for the slightest disagreement with the Hitler regime is severely punished, sometimes by death."

Lance Corporal Bartz, from

## Building Trade Meeting to Act On Edison Co.

**Local 3 Defers Strike Decision Pending Parley Today**

(Continued from Page 1)

APL electrical workers' union and the Consolidated Edison Co. began 18 months ago over the installation of electrical equipment at the huge new waterfalls plant at 39th St. and First Ave., Manhattan. Local 3 officials contend that the company had entered into an oral agreement with the union years ago concerning installation work on all construction jobs.

This agreement, the union charges, is being violated wholesale at the waterfalls plant through the employment of some 600 members of the Brotherhood of Consolidated Employees, a company dominated union.

Heading a union subcommittee of 18 members who met yesterday with company spokesmen were Bert Kirman, Local 3 president, and Howard McSpedon, union business representative.

The AFL Building and Construction Trades Council which meets today to consider a general building trades tie-up throughout the city over the dispute, will be presided over by Thomas Murray, council president.

In the event of a walkout, union officials stated, 250,000 building trades workers in the city will be affected. Local 3 will call out its 65,000 electrical construction men.

## Philadelphia To Stage Big 'All-Aid' Rally

**Thursday Meeting Gets Widespread Support Throughout City**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The Philadelphia Committee for the Defeat of Hitlerism will hold a mass rally Thursday, July 24, at 5 P. M., on Rittenberg Plaza.

The committee has already issued 100,000 handbills popularizing the event. Speakers who will keynote all out aid to Great Britain, Soviet Union and China to smash Hitler are the Reverend E. A. E. Palmquist, of the Federation of Churches, the Rev. D. Papantoniou, Greek Orthodox Church of Saint George, Noe Maggetti, Business Agent Local 56, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Mrs. Helen Duacat, Democratic Women's League and a representative from the National Negro Congress.

Also the Very Reverend Archbishop, N. A. Prifti, Albanian Orthodox Church of St. Peter and Paul, Frank Kai-Ming Su, Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia Branch of the China Aid Council.

Joseph Gross, prominent attorney, Reverend J. Sachuk, of the St. Vladimir Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Reverend O. Morikides, Greek Orthodox Church Evangelismos, K. G. Bobjellian, Armenian Progressive League, Rev. Rudolph Tyet, Slovak Church, and Rev. S. M. Rejebian of the Armenian Martyrs Congregational, will also speak.

George Starr, Secretary of the Arrangements Committee for the Rittenberg Plaza rally urged today all Philadelphians to "come to Rittenberg Plaza to show the world that here in Philadelphia, birthplace of American Liberty, we are doing our part in the fight for democracy all over the world."

Meanwhile in Philadelphia prayers were offered in the Jewish Synagogues for the defeat of Hitler by Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Russian Orthodox Churches here also prayed for a Russian victory yesterday.

Rev. George Cuccura, rector of St. Michael's Church, explained that the churches were praying for a Russian victory because "our people here want Russia to win the war regardless of the politics involved."

## Nazi Lies a 'Bold Front' to Hide Losses--Lozovsky

**Quotes Statement of Nazi General at Front: 'More Such Victories Will Lead Us to Our Doom'**

By Janet Weaver

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, July 21.—The German Nazis lie about the number of prisoners and amount of material destroyed or captured, and try to put on a bold front about their weakened army and their disintegrating system of anti-Soviet alliances, said S. A. Lozovsky, Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, at a press conference today.

At the same time, he pointed out the new Soviet allies, referring specifically to the presence in Moscow of the Yugoslav envoy, Milan Gavrilovich.

For one thing, German communiques are becoming less concrete with every passing day, Mr. Lozovsky pointed out.

### WHEN LIARS FIGURE

"When the Germans do attempt to fill their reports with concrete facts," he said, "the figures given are so fantastic that the Germans themselves subsequently are compelled to eliminate some of the zeros from the figures cited. Such was the case with the 1,500 planes they captured. The figure was so staggering to the world that on the very same day, the German command was compelled to diminish ten-fold the fruits of the propaganda ministry's daring."

"In recent days the Germans have begun to concentrate on a new theme. They are attempting to prove, that which obviously cannot be proved—that the manpower reserves of the Soviet Union are exhausted. It doesn't require a very great military expert to understand how stupid and clumsy such an assertion is. The population of the USSR is three-fold that of Germany. If it is true that the main forces of the Red Army have been crushed, its air force, tanks and artillery destroyed, what then prevented the German troops from entering Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, on the dates fixed by Hitler?"

"Incidentally, the order issued by the Chief of the 18th German tank division, Major-General Nehring, gives us the clue to this. In this order, General Nehring wrote: 'Losses in equipment, arms and machines, evident without any further explanation, are unusually heavy, and in spite of the successful advance, they considerably exceed the trophies captured. If the present situation permits for a prolonged period, these victories will lead us to our doom.'

Lozovsky then dwelt on the so-called volunteers from all the countries who are allegedly eager to fight against the USSR, but whose numbers the Germans have not yet revealed. But he added, "whereas the Germans refrain from giving statistical data, the Finns don't like to conceal the tremendous increase in their reserves. Today the Finnish radio reported that 38 Swedish volunteers already arrived in Finland. We don't know who these volunteers are, but in every country it is possible to recruit several scores of corrupt landowners who, for money, are ready to fight against anybody as long as there is a prospect of plundering other people's wealth."

"The crusade of the whole of Europe" against the USSR is nothing but a pitiful and ridiculous fiasco," Lozovsky continued. "Hitler is succeeding in attracting a certain number of marauders from the fascist army."

"Hundreds of guerrilla detachments are constantly attacking the Nazi communication lines, their fuel and food transports, and even, on occasion, the smaller cavalry and infantry formations. Everywhere there are tens of thousands of people adequately armed for struggle against the occupiers."

"One may, indeed, speak of another front in the rear of the German occupationists: the guerrilla front. This third front takes a heavy toll of men and means from the fascist army."

## Ethiopian Leader Hopes for Soviet-British Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

armies of Britain and Haile Selassie, was and is a terrible sign of things that still may come to the black peoples of the world. The Nazi-fascist beasts which tore at the living flesh of Ethiopia are bent upon spreading their barbarous creed and regime with force of arms. Already they have subjugated 14 European nations. Their hordes hover now like vultures on the African continent.

"Upon the outcome of the present European conflict—involving the Soviet people, of Russia, in Europe and Asia, and their ally, Britain—upon the outcome of this two-front battle, spread over two continents, depends the freedom of the Ethiopian and African peoples."

"Every black man who hopes and plans and fights for manhood rights—in whatever country or clime—cannot help but bestir himself. Every man, woman and child must seize this historic opportunity to march forward unitedly, militantly, aided by the most powerful allies history has ever allotted us."

"The Call points out that the United States has a 'sacred duty' to fulfill in getting necessary material aid to Ethiopia and her allies," and declares, "We must not fail them!"

Continuing, the Call says: "With this as a keynote on July 23, the Ethiopian World Federation opens its Third Annual Convention. . . . All colored organizations are asked to elect delegates. To implement this keynote, the convention culminates in a gigantic street parade in which ALL peoples fighting fascist aggression are invited to participate."

"Black Peoples of the World: Unite in the defense of Ethiopia and for the destruction of fascism."

### PARADE SLOGANS

The following slogans will be carried in Sunday's parade:

"Freedom and independence for Ethiopia!"

"All-out Aid to Ethiopia, Britain, the Soviet Union and China!"

"Black Men of the World, Unite in the fight to destroy Nazi-Fascist Slavery!"

"Put Black Men to Work in Defense Industries—No Discrimination!"

"Place Black Men in All Branches of the Armed Forces!"

"Pass the Anti-Fell Tax and the Anti-Lynch Bills."

"Fight Hitlerism at Home as Well as Abroad."

Delegates are expected from Central and South America and from the West Indies. Africa will be represented by people of that country resident in the United States. J. Finley Wilson is international president of the Ethiopian World Federation. International First Vice-President is the Rev. William Lloyd Innes.



# British and Soviet Consuls Speak at Anti-Hitler Rally

1,400 Russo-Americans Attend Meeting, British Vice-Consul Speaks

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Under the auspices of the newly established Russian-American Society to aid the USSR and Great Britain to defeat Hitler, 1,400 Russian-Americans and their friends of all nationalities gathered here last Friday evening, at the Eagles Hall, to pledge their support to the Soviet Union and Great Britain in their struggle against Hitler.

Mr. Victor Arnautoff, President of the organization and instructor of graphic art at Stanford University, was introduced as chairman of the evening by George Bratoff, prominent writer and actor. Speakers included Mr. Tyrell, British vice-consul at San Francisco, who brought greetings from Consul-General P. D. Butler, and pledged cooperation with the society for the defeat of Hitler; Mr. Elyashov, representative of General de Gaulle of the Free French Government, who spoke in the name of his organization and lauded the heroism of the Red Army; Mr. Scroocov, Consul General of the USSR in San Francisco, who thanked the American people for their sympathy and moral support to the British and Soviet nations. The Consul received a standing ovation and thunderous applause at the conclusion of his remarks.

## FAITH IN SOVIET VICTORY

Colonel von Vah, formerly of the Russian Imperial General Staff, offered wholehearted and sincere support to the struggles of the Red Army, the peoples of the Soviet Union and their leaders, and expressed faith in their final victory against Hitler. As an American citizen, Colonel von Vah urged support of Roosevelt's stated policy of aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Mr. Shearer, representing the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, spoke of the valiant effort and great courage of the Red Army against the Nazi hordes, and expressed willingness to cooperate with the organization. Father George, of St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Cathedral, traced the history of British-Russian relations from the time of Lloyd George and called for the unity of the American, British and Russian peoples to defeat Hitler.

Mr. Yasinitsky, writer and lecturer, called for immediate material aid to the Soviet Union. Greetings were read from Professor Alexander Kaun of the University of California, who was unable to be present because of illness. Professor Lanz, of Stanford University's Department of Philosophy exposed the Nazi "anti-Bolshevik crusade," and spoke of the necessity of building the organization to promote understanding and friendship amongst the British, American and Russian peoples.

**UNANIMOUS RESOLUTIONS**  
Reverend Theodore Kochotoff of St. Nicholas Cathedral called for prayers for the victory of the Red Army against the dark forces of Hitler, and Frederick Thompson, lecturer and philanthropist, presented resolutions to the assembly. Amongst the resolutions, unanimously adopted, were the following:

To President Roosevelt, pledging support to the efforts of the administration to help Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

To British Consul General in San Francisco, P. D. Butler, expressing sympathy and support to his nation and the Soviet Union. To the Soviet Consul at San Francisco, extending warm greetings to the Red Army, and the peoples and leaders of the USSR.

The program of entertainment consisted of the Choir from St. Nicholas Cathedral, directed by Mr. Kotlarov; solo by Mrs. Olenievich; Red Army records.

At the close of the meeting greetings were read from General S. S. Tolstoy, regretting that he could not participate in the meeting, and wishing for a Soviet victory over the enemy. The meeting concluded with the playing of "Song of the Fatherland."

A full program of activities to aid the USSR and Great Britain is planned by the organization, including a series of 60 fifteen-minute broadcasts, which have been given free by KFRC, one of the largest radio stations in California.

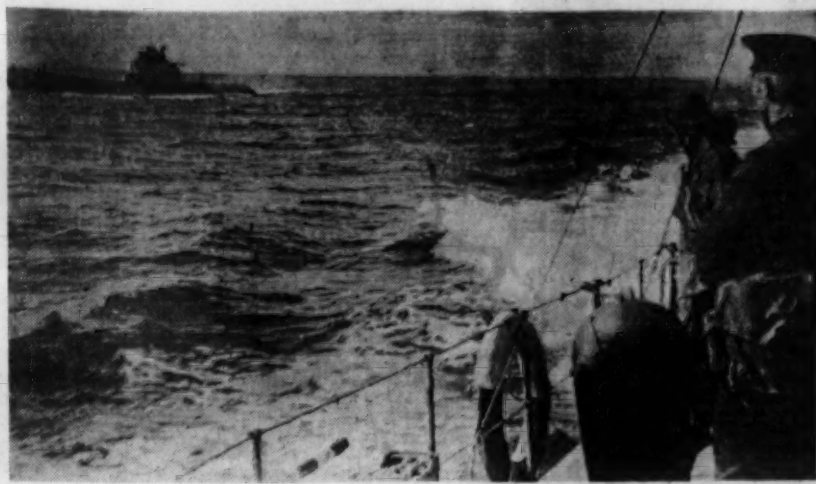
## Lew Fields Dies at 74, Weber at Bedside

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., July 21.—The American stage lost one of its most venerable and famous figures today with the passing of Lew Fields, 74, of the internationally known team of Weber and Fields.

His stage partner Weber, who was at his bedside when he died of pneumonia, was grief-stricken. Present also were Fields' wife Rose, and children of the deceased comedian.

The pair, whose names were synonymous with vaudeville, toured the nation's circuits together for more than sixty years.

# Soviet Sub In Base After Action



—Sovfoto Radiophoto.

**Fights Hitler at Sea:** Radiophoto from Moscow shows a Soviet submarine returning to its base after a successful operation at sea. Red Army craft have been especially active in the Baltic where on two occasions they dealt telling blows to the Nazis—sinking 13 troopships and two destroyers in one operation and 11 troopships and one destroyer in another.

# Detroit Polish-Americans Cheer 'Smash Hitler' Call

## Midwest German-Americans Wire FDR: 'Aid USSR-Britain'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—President Roosevelt today was urged to "apply all the phases of the Lend-Lease Act" to the Soviet Union and Great Britain in a wire sent to him by the German-American Club of this city, affiliated with the Federation of German-American Clubs and the Federation of German-American Societies of Milwaukee.

The resolution, signed by Peter Probst, secretary of the Club, told the President that they stand 100 per cent united behind his fight to give all aid to those peoples and nations now locked in battle against Hitlerism.

"... Deeds of immediate and real help" is the "burning issue today," the German-American Club asserted, in its wire to the President.

# Central Trades Acts on British, Soviet Aid Appeal

## Local 89, AFL Cooks Forwards Resolution Urging Immediate Support by Gov't; Council Leaders Reaffirm Support of President's Policies

A resolution forwarded by the members of Local 89, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants' Union, AFL, calling on the government to extend all aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union, was acted on at last week's regular meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council here.

Though not acting specifically on the resolution, the Executive Committee of the Council, reaffirmed its support of President Roosevelt's policies in the present emergency. The President has repeatedly made known his determination to send all possible aid to Great Britain, and has openly declared his support of the Soviet Union's struggle against Hitler.

**RESOLUTION ON AID**  
The resolution of Local 89 as submitted and read off by the Central Trades and Labor Council follows: Whereas, the American people and organized labor, in particular, welcome the pledges of support given by President Roosevelt and the United States government given to Great Britain and the Soviet Union, and

Whereas, President William Green has expressed the attitude of the membership of the American Federation of Labor in supporting the stand taken by President Roosevelt, and

Whereas, American labor recognizes that its security, its right to organize and the freedom of our country are at stake in a just war against fascist aggression and in the fight at home against the forces of appeasement sympathetic to Hitler, and

Whereas, organized labor favors extending aid to all countries fighting against Hitlerism in order to insure the complete and final destruction of the Nazi menace, now therefore,

Be It Resolved, that the Greater New York Central Trades and Labor Council go on record as supporting the pledge of the government to extend all possible aid immediately to Great Britain and the Soviet Union to strengthen their fight against Nazi Germany.

## Reject Co. Union

ST. MARY'S, Pa., July 21.—Employees of the Speer Carbon Co. here last week voted in a Labor Board election 430 to 121 for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, rejecting a company union which has had a "contract" at the plant for four years.

## Unionists Call for Unity At Rally; Back FDR on British, USSR Help

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 21.—Spurred to higher hopes than ever since their Homeland was trampled by the Nazi invaders, that the time is not far distant when Hitler will be driven from their native soil and crushed forever, the Polish-American trade unionists of this city, meeting here yesterday at the Dom Polski, cheered a resolution calling upon the United States to throw its full weight into the struggle along with Great Britain and the Soviet Union in a united effort to smash Nazism.

The call for unity among the Polish people in America, keynoted by State Senator Stanley Nowak, warned the Polish-Americans that whatever political differences existed among them in the past, "fascism is today a burning threat... and to crush it is the first task before the peoples of the world at this moment."

## DEMUNCE APPEASERS

The meeting, sponsored by trade unionists of the city, heard Nowak deliver a pointed warning against pro-Nazi appeasers among the American Poles. He denounced a recent editorial published in "Nowy Swiat," of New York, which urged the Polish people in America to remain outside the conflict and to stay "neutral" in the war abroad.

While "our Polish countrymen are taking up arms and giving up their lives in the struggle against German fascism," Nowak said, the hopes of the Polish people, "as of all the peoples in Europe, must lie in the triumph of England, the Soviet Union, Poland and their allies against Hitler and the barbarian hordes."

A huge Polish mass meeting to be held in Cadillac Square, famous Detroit scene of historic demonstrations, to mark the unity of the Polish-Americans with all other sections and nationalities of the American people, was resolved at the meeting.

All-Out Aid Committees were formed and 100,000 copies of a special appeal to the Detroit Poles was voted to be issued soon.

Two Polish newspapers, the "Dziennik Polski" of Detroit, and the "Dziennik Zwiazkowy" of Chicago, have published editorials hailing the recently signed Anglo-Soviet alliance as an auspicious and far-reaching development in the inevitable defeat of Hitlerism.

## St. Lawrence Bridge Falls During Inspection

MONTREAL, July 21 (UP).—Two sections of a steel and concrete highway bridge over the Beauharnois power canal outlet into the St. Lawrence River crashed today but authorities said they did not suspect sabotage.

This afternoon during members of the United States Congress Committee on Rivers and Harbors were to visit a large utilities plant near the bridge.

Shortly after 3 A. M. power plant attendants heard a tremendous crash and later found two sections of the structure missing. A pier was believed to have been washed out first, with the bridge sections following it into the raging current.

Though the bridge carries heavy traffic as an important link in Highway No. 3, it was believed no cars were on it when it crashed. Nevertheless, divers were sent from Montreal to search the water beneath it.

# The Diary of a Red Army Commander

By N. GLAGOLEV  
(Seventeenth installment)

**MARCH 11**  
Since early morning our artillery has been such a thunderous racket that one of the commanders, ordinarily a very reticent man says: "I love artillery. In this war, I used my voice to issue a command only once—on the 30th of November. Since then the artillery hasn't given me a chance to utter a word."

The flood continues. The level of the water is constantly rising, reaching from 50 to 60 centimeters in places. But our battalions are advancing through the water; their padded pants are frozen stiff.

Towards nightfall, the vanguard sections "got hooked on to" the southern slopes of nameless hills. The artillery transferred its fire to the north side. The enemy was meeting the attackers with ferocious fire, using every possible weapon. The sappers were blowing up concrete pillars, cutting the barbed wire, preparing passageways for the tanks and the infantry. Our battalions were surrounding the elevations from all sides. The commanders by short leaps passed from cover to cover. The line-men were pulling the line right behind. The tanks drew closer and the infantry concentrated for the attack. The sun disappeared and two rockets shot through the air. That was the signal. The tanks formed a belt around the elevations. The infantry threw itself forward. The enemy tried to break through the ring, but was unsuccessful. Ten

minutes later, a red flag was hoisted on the top of the hill, and it was here that we decided to spend the night. But we got no rest. The cold couldn't let us sleep. All night, our teeth chattering, we jumped about flapping our arms against arm hips to keep warm. But after victory it is much easier to breathe both weariness and cold.

**MARCH 12**  
Another snowstorm. The enemy has attempted to counter-attack, but has been hurled back, leaving behind many his killed and wounded. And the water keeps on rising. The lowlands are all flooded. Towards evening the water rises still higher and is beginning to corrode the mounds. Comrades Khreniev and Lashchenko, engineers both, consulted their map, determined the objectives we were to reach, and got down to work. Taking charge of our battalions, they have some construct pontoon bridges and others chop down trees and prepare roads. By the morning two roadways will be ready.

**MARCH 13.**  
4 o'clock in the morning, the telephone rings. From the other end comes the voice of Comrade Shukov. "Today we fight only till 12 o'clock." "That is—what do you mean—till 12 o'clock?" "When you receive the order, you'll know." "Right," answered Comrade Semionov, putting down the receiver.

Nonplussed, we all stare at one another.

"I don't understand a damned thing," says Comrade Semionov. Maslincev glanced at him and shrugged his shoulders.

"What in the devil is there to understand? It's all nonsense—lie down and sleep."

At 5:40 A. M. the order arrives: "The basic points of the Armistice..."

"What's that?" "Comrades," says someone, "The Government can see a little farther than we can and it knows what it's doing."

And those who have been a little hurt about the Armistice, feel somewhat ashamed. Everyone who can, dashes to his detachment. All sections are called by telephone.

"Today we fight till 12 o'clock. Don't lower the tempo of the firing."

At 11:59, the last volley is fired.

At 12, our planes turn homeward. A thick smoke still hovers over the positions of our enemy. At the front there is absolute silence. Five minutes later the White Finns appear. At first, they dare not straighten their backs, they look furtively about them, as if in fear. Only after they quiet down a bit, do they begin to smile and greet us. Red Army man Petrov shrugs his shoulders.

"It's a remarkable thing. We licked them, yet they smile." "But that they have saved their lives, do you think that's nothing?" answers an artilleryman.

At 1 o'clock meetings take place

everywhere. Men and commanders greet the decision of the Government, and assure the great leader and friend of the Red Army, Comrade Stalin, of their readiness at any moment to undertake any task, that their lives are at the disposal of their country and consecrated to the cause of Lenin and Stalin, and that they are ready to lay them down for the victory of Communism.

The men stroll about in groups. They sing, they dance, they make merry—A regular May First Celebration! Sapper Bravy approaches me.

"Altogether, a glorious day. The war is ended, and I have received my Party card. Two such events at the same time!"

**MARCH 14.**  
The White Finns clear out of their positions with songs and loud hurrahs. How they hated to fight! To the beating of drums, our battalions moved to the new border. A Finnish captain came over, greeted us politely and said somewhat abashed: "Well, now we can breathe freely."

He offered to point out the mined spots. A blizzard. Cold wind. But today, no notices time!

**MARCH 15.**  
The men and the commanders are sprucing up. They wash, they shave, they clean their rifles. While the chief of the finance department runs from one man to the other, handing them envelopes—pay up to the 15th.

(Concluded tomorrow)

# Steel Workers CIO District Parley Backs Roosevelt on Aid to Britain and USSR

By David Lurie  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CONNEAT LAKE PARK, Pa., July 21.—Delegates to the North-western Pennsylvania District Convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, voted at its week-end session here full endorsement of President Roosevelt's declaration of aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

The step, representing the will of 12,000 steel workers, was the first time any top body of the SWOC had come forth for such action. It culminated three days of discussion which centered on the vital need for the destruction of Hitlerism both here and abroad.

Yesterday the convention listened to speeches by Anthony J. Federoff, CIO Regional Director, and Joseph Timko, Beaver Valley SWOC head in which pleas for unity within the organization were foremost.

Timko told the delegates that "all questions of politics and political affiliation must be placed second to that of militant trade unionism."

## FIGHT AN ANTI-LABOR BILL

Federoff, called upon to speak about the CIO's legislative program, described the fight made by the unions against anti-labor legislation in Congress. Declaring that "industrialists are seeking to take advantage of Congress' hysteria to curb the rights and gains of labor," the CIO official said that so far labor has been able to defeat reactionary measures introduced into Congress. He warned the delegates however, that they must be prepared to continue the fight and said that despite the defeat two weeks ago of the May amendments to the selective service act, other anti-labor measures were still to be fought.

Main business of today's session was devoted to considering resolutions dealing with legislative matters and with contract improvements. Several resolutions condemning anti-labor legislation now pending in Congress and strongly opposing the use of troops in strikes were adopted. The convention also called on the National office of the SWOC to write certain rate adjustments and to establish time and a half for Saturday and Sunday work in the next contract with U. S. Steel. Still other resolutions which were passed dealt with improvements in group insurance and unemployment compensation.

## ANTI-HITLER STRUGGLE

The resolution asking for aid to the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain was coupled with a demand for increased democracy at home stating that the fight against Hitlerism required the maintenance and extension of the rights of labor and the people.

Considerable discussion took place today among delegates over the red-baiting resolution passed on Saturday, which it is now evident would have been defeated by a roll-call vote. Delegates pointed out that the two largest locals, with the biggest voting representation, opposed the measure. As it was, despite only half the delegates balloting, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 27 to 18, when two minor SWOCs with no right to vote, were

discovered to have been included in the total.

One of the resolutions on rates which was adopted today criticized Clinton E. "Geddes"—Regional Director of the SWOC, for the latter's agreement with J. E. Perry, head of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation that blast furnaces are not entitled to time and a half for holidays despite the fact that the grievance committee at that corporation's Farrell plant had won the plant manager's agreement that blast furnace men were not on continuous operation and were therefore entitled to time and a half for all work done in addition to the five-day work week.

Another resolution adopted without dissenting vote called for a change in the per capita paid to the National office from the present 75 cents out of every dues dollar to 65 cents. It was explained that the additional money left in the locals would enable the steel lodges to maintain their own officers and exercise greater control.

The convention received a telegram from John L. Lewis in response to a wire sent him yesterday congratulating the mine union leader for the elimination of the north-south wage differential and another telegram from Philip Murray now sick in a Pittsburgh hospital thanking the delegates for the flowers sent him.

The convention will conclude tomorrow with a banquet honoring David J. MacDonald, SWOC Secretary-Treasurer.

Resolutions calling for the establishment of a national Farmer Labor Party and for extension of local autonomy within the SWOC featured the final session of the convention.

The Farmer-Labor Party resolution which declared that a national third party of "workers, farmers and small business men" was needed to "maintain the democratic institutions of the country" was passed after delegates who rose to speak in favor of it were accorded the most enthusiastic reception given any subject before the convention.

Two delegates from the Carnegie-Illinois mill at Farrell, one a Democratic ward committeeman and the other, who described himself as "a Republican most of my life" were roundly applauded when they spoke in favor of the resolution.

The convention also adopted several resolutions touching on the SWOC's constitutional convention which is to be held in May, 1942. At that time the Organizing Committee will be superseded by a union with elected officers. Today only the local unions have elective posts. Most of these resolutions called for a rule that no officer or organizer could be elected if he has not worked in the steel industry during the past six years.

The convention also adopted a resolution of support to Local 617 of the UERMWA now conducting an organizing drive at the Sharon plant of the Westinghouse Electric Co.

The three day convention concluded today with a banquet honoring David J. MacDonald, International Secretary-Treasurer of the SWOC.

# Moscow Music Crowd Cheers British Officials

(By United Press)

MOSCOW, July 21.—A party of British officials and representatives was given a thunderous ovation at the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall last night when the master of ceremonies spotted the group and spoke briefly of the new Russian-British alliance.

Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Ambassador, General Frederick Mason-MacFarlane, chief of the military mission to Moscow, were cheered with such shouts as "Hail the Soviet-British alliance," "Long live the great English people" and "United we will defeat Hitler."

# APM Councils Heartily Okay Fight on Hitlerism

## Hundreds of letters from Groups Give Full Backing to Program of APM National Board

Whole hearted support for its organized fight against Hitlerism by Councils throughout the country, was reported by national headquarters of the American Peace Mobilization yesterday. Hundreds of communications to the office indicated widespread approval and activity among the membership.

## Chicago Anti-Fascists To Stage Aid Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 21.—Mobilization of the city's anti-fascists for all-out aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all nations struggling against Hitlerism will be spurred at an anti-Hitler meeting at Temple Judea, 1225 Independence Boulevard, Wednesday.

The rally, sponsored by the Jewish People's Committee, will hear Captain Wencel F. Hetman, of the United States Army Reserves, who will speak on behalf of the Polish people represented at the meeting. Arthur Necker, District Secretary of the Workmen's Benefit Fund, an anti-Nazi German organization, Bernard Harkavy, national secretary of the Jewish People's Committee, and other speakers.

## Maryland, Communist Leader to Broadcast

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—A fifteen-minute broadcast over Station WCBM will be made by A. E. Blumberg, State Secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland at 5:30 P. M. Tuesday. Dr. Blumberg's topic is "The Fight Against Hitler."

## Indiana CIO Electrical Union Wins Increase

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 21.—Wage increases of 8 cents per hour retroactive to May 19, are going into effect this week for employees of the Tokheim, Wayne & Brower Co. here as a result of several weeks of negotiations by their union, Local 903 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

## CIO Wins Poll

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—In a Labor Board election here last week, workers at the W. W. Sly Manufacturing Corp., gave a 3 to 1 majority of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.



## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budenz  
 Vice-President—Howard C. Held  
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-2854  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau, Room 314 National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
 R A T E S  
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DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00

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TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941

### National Security Is the Issue

President Roosevelt has asked Congress to declare a full or limited National Emergency which would make it possible to extend the one-year service period of selectees and National Guardsmen.

Americans will consider this proposal in the light of the changed world situation, and the increased menace to the United States following Hitler's unbridled aggression and his treacherous attack upon the Soviet Union.

Dominating all issues before the people at this moment is the security of the United States. In his statement to Congress, the President said correctly that "Americans cannot afford to speculate with the security of America." Further, he stated:

"I must refer again to the sequence of conquests—German conquests or attacks—which have continued uninterruptedly throughout several years—all the way from the coup against Austria to the present campaign against Russia. Each elimination of a victim has brought the issue of Nazi domination closer to this hemisphere."

Clearly in the light of this situation where the security of our country is at stake, its future independence can be guaranteed only in collaboration with the Soviet and British peoples for the military destruction of Hitlerism. The American people will recognize the existence of the Nazi danger to our country and consequently will see the necessity for the President's raising this issue for discussion and action at this moment.

Certainly nothing should be done at this time to weaken the position of the United States. Nothing should be done to impede its defense effort or to weaken its ability to contribute to the defeat of Hitler. On the contrary, everything should be done to maintain the national and social security of the country, so that we can make our contribution along with the Soviet Union and Great Britain toward the destruction of the very real Nazi menace.

The maintenance and strengthening of our armed forces is vital to the safety of the country. The method of accomplishing this will naturally be a matter of discussion and decision. A number of practical recommendations have been made by President Roosevelt and others.

To the extent that the people are fully informed, to the extent that they are told far more about the gravity of the situation than they have been up to now—the people will arrive at a speedy and satisfactory solution of the question.

A full accounting of the situation to the people is indeed the best way to unite the country, and to expose the Lindberghs, Wheelers and Herbert Hoovers whose Munich doctrines actually top with America's security. Landon yesterday followed the same dangerous doctrine, although he tried to conceal it through endorsing the President's proposal to extend the selectees' service time. His weasel-worded endorsement was directed to confusing the issues, and minimizing the danger confronting the country, thus trying to prevent the public from seeing the real problem.

The only solution to the question of the service-time of draftees is by taking the issue to the people who will see it as a part of the whole issue of strengthening national defense. Once the people are informed of the peril to the country they will understand and agree to all necessary defense measures. They will see that this is a new situation and will look at it in a new way. They will see that every means to bolster national security at home is vital to the struggle to help secure the defeat of Hitlerism.

### No Contribution to National Unity

Over the week-end, the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey released to the press a resolution attacking John L. Lewis. There are a number of factors which make one doubt whether the forces behind the resolution were really concerned with the foreign policy of the United States as they pretended, or with the unity of progressives and all labor to insure the security of the country.

The New Jersey group, which has all along opposed Mr. Lewis' correct position on domestic issues, itself failed to speak out on the international situation. This fact strengthens the feeling that their attack was designed to discredit Mr. Lewis' stand on domestic questions and, above all, on labor's rights.

More specifically, it would appear that the main purpose of the resolution was to counteract the effects of Lewis' recent justified criticism of those forces responsible for the drive for reactionary legislation, for the use of troops against strikes and for the intervention of the Mediation Board in the miners' dispute.

All progressives, including many sections of the Amalgamated membership, will agree with the Daily Worker that this criticism by Lewis was fully warranted and only served to strengthen the position of labor and to bulwark the country's security.

The Daily Worker cannot speak for Mr. Lewis with regard to the international situation—although labor is undoubtedly awaiting a statement from him and from many other leaders on their understanding of the meaning of the new international situation for America. Notwithstanding this, an attack on Mr. Lewis on grounds of foreign policy comes with poor grace from a group that itself falls far short of a sound foreign policy and which, at its week-end meeting, failed to register a stand on the all important question of aid to the Soviet Union.

The action of the New Jersey group was not a contribution to helping shape labor's policy on the international situation. It did not serve to promote the national unity of labor and all progressives or to promote the security of the country.

### Where the Nationalities Struggle Together

Disagreements between the Czechs and the Slovaks helped weaken the stand of Czechoslovakia before the onslaughts of Hitler and the Munichmen. Disagreements between the Serbs and the Croats created difficulties for Yugoslavia when that country heroically resisted the Nazi invaders.

But in the case of the Red Army, we see more nationalities fighting side by side than exist anywhere in Europe. Far from creating obstacles to the national defense, the existence of these national groups only serves to multiply the common strength. The key to this is to be found in the policy which Lenin, Stalin and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union worked out for the cooperation and equality of all peoples in the Soviet Union.

The resistance by the Red Army will serve to inspire and help bring together all the various nationalities now oppressed by Hitler in a joint struggle for their liberation.

### A Trial Aimed Against The Harlem Community

The unjust prosecution of Reginald Thomas, militant Harlem Negro worker, by District Attorney Dewey's office, will be vigorously condemned by supporters of Negro rights and civil liberties.

Mr. Thomas, former Secretary of the Harlem Labor Defense, is a staunch foe of discrimination, a fighter for Negro and white unity, and for the pressing needs of the Harlem community. Now he is being tried on a slanderous and fantastic charge of stabbing a policeman five years ago. The very fact that the case has gathered dust in the District Attorney's office for so long a time is a commentary on its worth. Its resurrection now gives the appearance of trying to cover certain revivals of police brutality against Negroes, which the ILD and other organizations of the people helped to curb in the past.

Such revenge prosecutions have no place in New York; certainly not at a time like this when the full rights of the Negro people are essential to the fight against Hitlerism. Labor and other democratic citizens can urge the dropping of the Thomas prosecution and can give financial and other assistance to the Thomas Defense Committee at 1 W. 125th St., or to the International Labor Defense, 112 E. 19th St., New York City.



## F.D.R. Warns of Peril to U.S. Security; Urges Congress Retain Army Draftees

(Continued from Page 1)

the rest of the Americas are definitely imperiled in their national interests."

To weaken the Army now, he said, would be an act of bad faith toward the other Americas. He reminded the lawmakers that "we have a very definite responsibility to every country of the Western Hemisphere—to aid each and every one of them against attack from without the Hemisphere."

The President said he realized that "personal sacrifices are involved" in extending the period of service for selectees and others but that he believed that "provision now can and will be made in such an extension to relieve individual cases of undue hardship."

He urged that Congress provide that employers be asked to continue to keep jobs open for men in service, and said that for his part, he would direct that selectees and enlisted men of the National Guard, who have reached the age of 28, be transferred from active service to a reserve component as rapidly as possible.

**URGES BAN LIFTED**  
 He also asked that the ban against having more than 900,000 men in training at a given time be lifted.

The President's message hastened a showdown in Congress on the problem of extending the service of the trainees.

The President today threw the full prestige of his office into the fight. To rally public support behind the move, he went to unprecedented lengths of making a radio record of his message, for broadcast here and abroad, and recorded it for motion picture news reels.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D. Ky., described the message as "clear and sincere," and predicted that Congress would respond to the recommendations in a manner required by the interests of our country.

Rep. Forest A. Harness, R. Ind., a member of May's Committee, said he would vote for extension.

**WARNS OF DISINTEGRATION**  
 Mr. Roosevelt pulled no punches. He said that unless Congress acts disintegration of the army will begin in two months, with two-thirds of the selectees and three-fourths of the officer strength moving back into civilian life.

He said that under those circumstances it would be almost a year before the effective strength of the army again reaches 1,000,000 men. "I do not believe that the danger to American safety is less than it was a year ago when, so far as the army was concerned, the United States was in a woefully weak position," he said. "I do not believe that the danger to our national safety is only about the same as it was a year ago."

"I do believe—I know—that the danger today is infinitely greater. I do believe—I know—that in all truth we are in the midst of a national emergency."

"I am not asking Congress for specific language in a specific bill. But I can say frankly that I hope the Congress will acknowledge this national emergency either for a specific period or until revocation by the Congress or the President."

He asked that the whole of the nation's defense and preparedness effort be concentrated against "attack by those enemies of democracy who are the enemies of all that we hold dear."

"One final word: Time counts," he said. "Within two months disintegration, which would follow failure to take Congressional action, will commence in the armies of the United States. Time counts. The responsibility rests solely with the Congress."

The President rejected arguments by "occasional individuals" that the United States and other American republics need fear no attack by aggressors from without. This contention, he said, is based on "unsupported evidence or no evidence at all."

"Each elimination of a victim has brought the issue of Nazi domination closer to this hemisphere, while month by month their intrigues of propaganda and conspiracy have sought to weaken every link in the community of interests that should bind the Americas into a great Western family," he said.

"I do not think that any branch of the government of the United States will be willing to let America risk the fate which has destroyed the independence of other nations."

The President said also that no branch of the government would desire the abrogation of our Pan-American pacts or to discard a policy "which we have maintained for nearly a century and a quarter."

"If we do not reverse this historic policy, then it is our duty to maintain it," he argued. "To weaken our army at this particular time would be, in my judgment, an act of bad faith toward our neighbors."

Mr. Roosevelt struck at both arguments of the opposition—that extension of service would break faith with the draftees and that they overwhelmingly oppose it. He said that passage of the Selective Service Act last year with its one year training period, was "appropriate to the international situation at that time."

The situation today, he said, is "far more grave than it was a year ago." It is so grave, he contended, that in "my opinion and in the opinion of all who are conversant with the facts, the army should be maintained in effective strength and without diminution of its effective numbers in a complete state of readiness."

He said he was confident that men now in the ranks of the army realize "far better than does the general public, the disastrous effect which would result from permitting the present army, only now approaching an acceptable state of efficiency to melt away and set us back at least six months while new units are being constructed from the bottom up and from the top down with new drafts of officers and men."

In closing his arguments for the extension, the President said it is true that in modern war men without machines are of little value. But, he said, "it is equally true that machines without men are of no value at all."

**Self-Styled Experts Very Much Mistaken—Reader**

Edgewood, Iowa.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 I bought a few copies of your paper in March, 1939, and will say that its information proved quite revealing in regard to the Russian Army and led me to expect that the "invincible" Hitler would have very hard going if he ever invaded Russia.

The self-styled experts who predicted an easy victory for Hitler have been very much mistaken.

J. McD.

**Hitlerism—Culmination Of Decadence**

Washington, D. C.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 Hitlerism is the culmination of all things decadent and rotten.

The people of the world have been fed on lies. Not only about the Soviet Union and Socialism, but about everyday things such as pertain to the job, the home, the school. Thought has been molded after a pattern laid out by the entrenched power of greed, selfishness, intolerance.

The average person thinks as the economic masters would have him think. Truth and progress are sacrificed to reaction and profits. Vital problems are shunted and phony issues built up to confuse the people and divide their opinion.

Those who prefer life in a Hitlerized world are not worthy to be termed human beings.

J. D.

**Goal—Defeat of Hitlerism**

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
 We, the branch executives and actives of the 21st A. D. Kings, do hereby endorse the Manifesto of the National Committee of the Communist Party and pledge new heightened activity in bringing the message to the people.

We pledge to mobilize all anti-fascist forces in our community for all aid to the USSR and Britain.

In defense of our country, our rights, our liberties for the final defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism and for the freedom of Earl Browder.

SECRETARY

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### NAZI COMMUNIQUE FROM THE Bessarabian Front

Nazi Field Headquarters.

Today we scored a great advance—we drove our Rumanian allies 30 yards forward.

Burning with zeal for our common cause, the Rumanian troops put up stiff resistance to our prodigious. But the threat of our well-aimed artillery was not without results.

The Rumanian is a stubborn ally and resorts to all kinds of tricks to thwart us. Our devoted Nazi commanders are confronted therefore with a two-fold task: first, to get our ally to face the enemy; and then to keep him from running to join him. Heil Hitler!

As housewives turn in their old pots and pans, they should suggest that a few of the biggest ones be thrown at the aluminum monopoly which is responsible for the present criminal shortage.

The way things have been going, it looks as if the dream of the Mellon aluminum family is to achieve a total output of a few dozen frying pans a year—to sell at about a million dollars apiece.

The trust is trying to block the CIO plan for increasing production by a billion pounds annually. Meanwhile the old pot-and-pan drive will only net about 20,000,000 pounds—certainly not enough to cook Hitler's goose in.

The Nation Answers the Nation

"The Soviet-Nazi pact was stupid enough for its time. Its critics opposed it because it was bad for Russia and bad for the Soviet regime."—On Page 47 of the current issue of The Nation.

"In so far as the Nazi-Soviet pact was prompted by military necessity, it was not without logical justification from the standpoint of the Russian state."—On Page 51 of the current issue of The Nation.

Dear Point of Order: There is a scientific explanation for the "hot snow" you mentioned in your Nazi Communique last week. The "heat" came from the Soviet rifles; the "snow" came from the coke the Nazis were loaded with. And, incidentally, shouldn't it be spelled the Vichyous government?

SUGARMAN.

A package of foodstuffs sent by former American Ambassador Bullitt to former French Premier Reynard, now in prison at Vals-les-bains, arrived at Vichy the other day. An accompanying note said: "I cannot send you cannons, but here is some butter."

But Bullitt, the supporter of Munich and foe of the Franco-Soviet Pact, has indeed helped send cannons to France—Nazi cannons.

The Nazis are trying to meet the "V" campaign with a "V" drive of their own. When it comes from Adolf's headquarters, the "V" probably stands for "Veruckt" [insane].

Alfred Lord Duff Cooper has been removed from the post of Information Minister and sent to the Far East. A lot of Britishers think the Far East isn't far enough.

The first coal mine casualty to rejoice about the death of the Southern wage differential.

The Nazis claim they have destroyed 6,233 Soviet planes. Now they're lying in exact figures. P. H.

Yes, the magnificent resistance of the Red Army has given Britain and the United States a breathing spell—but not for snoring.

They say that Adolf is all burned up over the Red Army's scorched earth policy.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Self-Styled Experts Very Much Mistaken—Reader

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SECRETARY

### ALCOA Scandal

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the scientific note page of last Sunday's "N. Y. Times," it was mentioned that the U. S. Patent Office had just granted two patents for the production of low-cost aluminum. One of these patents was granted to one Frenchman and one German, in France and Germany, and the other patent was granted to three Nazis in Germany.

The government has been claiming a bottleneck in war plane production due to the scarcity of aluminum. About 80 per cent of the weight of a plane is of the aluminum necessary to build it. A Mellon corporation, the American Aluminum Company (or ALCOA, as it is known), not only controls the monopoly of aluminum in the United States, but through a subsidiary cartel nearly all over the world. This ALCOA, in order to make the government pay the highest prices for the aluminum, has curtailed production to such an extent that its subsidiary monopoly in Nazi Germany can turn out five times the amount of aluminum than the ALCOA parent company in the U. S. This practically means that the ALCOA has a monopoly on the planes for the U. S. Army and Navy that we need for national defense, and that as far as production goes they are giving five times the support to Nazi Germany in this war than they are giving the United States. This scandal, which has also been well exposed by "In Fact," just smells to high heaven, and the administration should take action.

M. C.

### To Free Earl Browder—Duty of True Anti-Fascists

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Every true anti-fascist American has a great duty to perform—to free Earl Browder. In these historic days, when the American people feel his loss so keenly, let us ask of ourselves and each other every day, "What have you done today to free Earl Browder?" Let this question and the great slogan, "Free Earl Browder" be heard from coast to coast.

L. F.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit



## CHANGE THE WORLD



A Thrilling Adventure  
In Publishing;  
And Some Correspondence  
By MIKE GOLD

A MILLION copies at a nickel of the Dean of Canterbury's book on Russia! That's what we are promised for the end of July.

It is a big, bold publishing venture, worthy of the great time. The American continent will be covered with the truth about Russia. Never was such truth more needed. Too long has the Liar's Legion held the field with fraud, slander and libel. Russia's epic fight against the Nazi beast destroys many of these lies. No weak, demoralized land could fight such a war against the most terrible war-machine of history.

But the positive side of Russian social and ethical achievement must also be made known to Americans. Let us weld the two mighty peoples in bonds of mutual understanding and democratic solidarity. It will help us fight the war against the common enemy, Hitler. It will help expose those "hooded men" in America who serve their master Hitler by slandering Russia.

A postcard drifts in from the broad American highway which the Almanac Singers are traveling in a collective station wagon.

"We're on the road now, singing wherever there's people to listen. We're headed for the fleashpots of California in order to get away from the fleashpots of N. Y. We're writing a book about this trip, beginning with that Sunday morning when the news came of the Hitler invasion, and ending—what?"

Good luck, boys, and keep on singing of, for and by the People. The war may last for years. It will ebb back and forth—we must expect defeats as well as victories. Firmness is all. The people will lose battles, and win the war. But we must keep on battling, singing and working for the final victory.

An envelope appears in the mail, enclosing thirty dollars. "Please use in the same way as the 30 dollars I sent you June 20th, and let me know that this letter and the previous one came into your possession. Your last column was splendid. Best wishes, from a German-Jewish Friend."

He gives no address. The money will be turned over to the Daily Worker fund, as I assume that is what it is intended for. The amount sent on June 20th was also received—Thanks for this green bullet to be used against the Nazi beast—that enemy of all Jews, Germans, Americans, Russians, and the human race in general.

A note from an old veteran who runs a hotel in a little cow-town in western Texas. The slogan on his letterhead is printed with a rubber stamp, and says, "Life is short, so let us have the best of eats and sleeps."

The old-timer writes: "I read you and re-read you, often thought I would write you. I have been a Communist ever since we had a ticket—or you might say, ever since the old Socialist convention of 1908. But here I am all alone, and there are too many loonies running things. I am 74, but still young, and expect to see the loonies removed from the wheels of life. Send me a list of your books and pamphlets you have written—write me anything else you think I can do—that is best for the people."

One of the things this Texas workingclass vet might now do is to agitate for immediate U. S. aid to Russia—as fast and often as it is sent to Britain.

The key to world freedom is found now on the battlefields of Russia. If Hitler is crushed there, the world will breathe again.

What is America doing to help Russia? Almost nothing. It seems. And say "authoritative sources" in the government at Washington still propagandize against Russia, still inform newspapermen "off the record" that Russia is beaten. Munitions, gasoline and food still go to fascist Japan, France and Spain—but nothing to Russia.

The British, too, seem to be stalling. Nazi pressure has lifted from them. Russia is taking the main blow. The British do not seem the chance for a knock-out. They have slowed into a routine of unimportant bombings—for the record. You can't say they are really fighting.

It all indicates that the rattlesnakes of Munich are again lifting their heads from the slime.

Write your President, your congressmen, your newspapers. Hold meetings, parades, demonstrations for aid to Britain and Russia. Scotch the appeasers. Now is the most dangerous hour of the war against fascism.

The fascists and appeasers are throwing everything into the pot for a final victory. Let us match them with everything we have. This is the last stand we can make for freedom. If Russia goes down, if Russia is abandoned and betrayed, freedom will not have another chance in our time. Make America see the danger.

Henry Rogers writes: "I liked your column about Proud Valley. I think it possible for a white man to meet a colored man, neither of them radicals, and neither constantly worrying about Jim-crow and flouting the conventions, etc. As two MEN they can meet and be friendly. In this connection a Negro paper is running serially a book named 'Walk Hard—Talk Loud.' I wonder why the left press has not given more space to this book. It is the most honest, as well as the most natural, approach to this black and white problem I ever read. The central figure is no clown, character or killer—just an honest-to-God, every day human being. You must read the book and comment in one of your interesting columns."

I've received at least three other letters recommending this novel. It must have something to can evoke such enthusiasm. If its publisher is in the house, will he send me a copy at the Daily Worker for review? If not received in a week, I will go out sleuthing for it, anyway, and report.

## Health Advice

## Emotions in Illness

Diseases of the body often create emotions, such as fear or anxiety, in the patient, which in turn have a definite effect on the course of his condition. On the other hand, emotions of various sorts can sometimes create disease states in various organs.

A lump is felt in the breast, and the fear is aroused that it is cancerous. Or a patient becomes anxious because his heart pounds and his anxiety produces still more pounding of the heart. A patient has a slight stomach disease resulting in symptoms of indigestion. He worries about this and his worry causes nervous disturbances of his entire intestinal tract, such as diarrhea.

Such emotional states may continue after the original condition has abated. Or the patient may find an escape in being sick and this keeps his nervous symptoms alive.

When the patient comes to the doctor in such a condition, the physician may have difficulty in getting to the bottom of the trouble

because the symptoms of the actual disease are covered over by the nervous symptoms. If the physician believes the emotional symptoms to be due to real disease, he may mistakenly subject the patient to unnecessary treatment. But if the nervous symptoms are recognized as such, the doctor's word to this effect goes a long way in straightening the patient out.

If the physician is not sure, he may have much laboratory work done and ask for consultations with specialists. If these all agree that there is nothing wrong but the patient's nerves, the verification by so many reassures him some more and hastens his recovery.

The physician often has the temptation to treat the patient for non-existent diseases, because the "sick" person can't believe it is "all in his mind." However, if the doctor holds the patient's interests first, he will reassure him, turning fear into hope and a feeling of insecurity into confidence. Of course, at times accompanying bodily diseases must also be treated with other measures.

Sender Garlin is on vacation. His column, "Constant Reader," will be resumed when he returns.

## American Intellectuals Seek New Laws To Aid European Refugees from Hitler

## Urge Restoration Of Traditional Right of Asylum

By Lloyd Frankenberg

"Shall we refuse the unhappy fugitive from distress that hospitality which the savages of the wilderness extended to our forefathers arriving in this land? Shall oppressed humanity find no asylum on this globe?"

—Thomas Jefferson, Dec. 8, 1801.

Under the drama of the headlines, seldom rising to the surface, like an uneasy thought in the back of the mind, lies the predicament of the interned refugees in unoccupied France.

From their weaponless Dunkerque there is no exit, unless the countries of this hemisphere open their doors. The United States, which should be the first, has been the slowest. Our laws, set up to regulate the flow of immigration under normal conditions, have created a tragic bottleneck. Only emergency legislation, setting up the proper machinery specifically to deal with this situation, can remedy their lot before it is too late.

With the coming to power of fascism in Italy and Nazism in Germany, a stream of refugees began to enter France, traditional haven of the politically oppressed. Many hundreds of families of Italians found work and a place in French civilian life. Each new maneuver of Hitler brought Germans, Austrians, Czechs, Poles. In addition, France imported annual labor from Poland and other countries, even as late as 1938.

As soon as war was declared, 30,000 Germans, Czechs and Austrians were interned, imprisoned or required to live in a specified place. When the Germans invaded the Low Countries, there were more mass arrests, particularly of women who had, up to then, been free. Many were separated from their children who were left stranded in Paris or other parts of the occupied zone. When Italy declared war, there was a further roundup of Italians. The mass exodus from Catalonia in 1939 brought hundreds of thousands of Spanish refugees to French territory.

At the fall of France, the terms imposed upon the Vichy government called for the "surrender" demand of all Germans named by the German Government and the handing over to Italy of "all Italian prisoners of war and Italian civilians who have been interned." For the anti-fascist refugees, this meant the threat of being turned over to their former persecutors to face imprisonment or death.

Some few, because of world reputations or influential friends, in other lands, managed to escape to this country, or to the South and Central Americas. The vast majority has had no alternative but to remain and await their fate.

No concerted action has been taken by the United States to meet this emergency. Meanwhile the situation of the refugees grows more desperate.

Reports reaching the American Friends Service Committee from its investigators describe the overcrowded and infested quarters in which the refugees live. The camps are composed of blocks of barracks, each block surrounded by a barbed wire fence. The free space between barracks is unusable because of mud, so that the inmates are condemned to practical immobility, 60 to a barrack-house, with straw for mattresses and wooden skylights for all their light and ventilation.

The unsanitary conditions, the lack of clothes, blankets, plumbing and medicine; the presence of lice and rats, and the fact that the sick sleep side by side with the well, have led to a prevalence of scurvy, pellagra, malaria, dysentery, diarrhea, pneumonia and typhoid fever. At Gurs alone, fifteen to twenty-five deaths were reported every day. And now the report that refugees in the French concentration camps were to be sent to North Africa for forced labor on the Trans-Saharan

It is obvious that what is necessary is appropriate legislation to meet this crisis. A Refugee Administration should be set up at once, with adequate funds and legal powers, responsible either directly to the President or to a Cabinet officer. Its members should include



Children are suffering greatly because of fascist conquest in Europe, as the group of refugee children shown above indicates. And the aged are forced to seek scraps in garbage cans in the big cities, while hundreds of thousands languish in concentration camps or at forced labor.

Railway has been amply confirmed from all quarters, including the unfortunate internees themselves.

Conditions of climate are very harsh. Temperature goes up to 120 degrees, which means that the heat of the sand is intensified to 150 degrees. The nights are cold, sometimes below freezing. To this must be added the terrible desert winds, the "Simoon," which is deadly in its effect on the human organism. Oases, which are several hundred kilometers apart, are generally nests of swamp fever.

In addition to the physical hardships, they are subject to strict military authority. Since this construction is scheduled to last seven years, one is appalled at the threat it holds to the lives of men whose resistance has already been worn down by their severe privations in the concentration camps.

This desperate measure reducing the refugees to the status of common criminals is the worst blow inflicted on them since their hard lives as exiles began.

It is deplorable that so far the steps taken by our own government have been negligible. As a result of the Evian Conference, the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees was set up, to coordinate efforts of the government in this connection. No emergency powers were delegated to it, and its activities have been limited to the recommending of visas for individuals known to it. Thomas L. Stokes, writing in the "World Telegram" of April 8, 1941, reports: "Thus far the committee has recommended 2,274 cases of this sort to the State Department. Consuls abroad have issued 319 visas."

Under our laws, the machinery of admission is too complicated and slow to meet the present emergency. For immigrants, if the quotas of their countries have not already been exhausted, the cases of those applying for entrance must be taken one by one, to satisfy the consular authorities of moral, mental, physical, political and financial fitness. If they wish to enter as visitors or students, affidavits must be supplied by American citizens, guaranteeing that the applicants will not become public charges, as well as vouching for their moral character.

Obviously political refugees interned in camps have no possibility of presenting themselves at consular offices. The Vichy Government will issue exit permits only to those already provided with the necessary papers to enter another country. And where, except from each other, could the interned secure moral vouchers?

It is obvious that what is necessary is appropriate legislation to meet this crisis. A Refugee Administration should be set up at once, with adequate funds and legal powers, responsible either directly to the President or to a Cabinet officer. Its members should include

## He Crushed the Invaders



A scene from "Alexander Nevsky," a major achievement of Sergei Eisenstein's direction, which describes how in 1242 Prince Alexander Nevsky freed Russia from the Teutonic hordes. The film opens Saturday at the Central Theatre at Broadway near 47th St.

As war sweeps with ever increased destruction over new areas of the world's surface, those left behind the lines are left to their fate. The scourge of Hitlerism has passed over them, reducing them to the status of captives or of slaves.

The refugee... his is a tragic state. The American Committee to Save Refugees, under the leadership of Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, is seeking to save some of the millions of pitiful refugees from new and unspeakable horror. Aid for the refugee from the United States government is sought; a reversal of the policy of barring all but a few chosen refugees is the committee's aim.

Recently the committee issued a notable pamphlet by Lloyd Frankenberg, a former Guggenheim Fellow and a contributor to leading literary publications. Mr. Frankenberg calls for the formation of a governmental Refugee Administration, which will concern itself with extending immigration facilities to victims of Nazi persecution, and questions of asylum, settlement and rehabilitation.

Professor Rautenstrauch, who is a member of Columbia University's School of Engineering and chairman of the committee, stated with reference to anti-immigration regulations: "While the tensely of the present world situation makes special precautions desirable, it is imperative that in defending democracy, we keep intact those principles that have traditionally made America an asylum for the oppressed, a beacon for those who fought for freedom."

Excerpts from Mr. Frankenberg's pamphlet are published in adjoining columns.

experts on transportation and refugee settlement, as well as trade union members, to deal with all problems and coordinate them swiftly, efficiently and democratically.

Two problems the Refugee Administration must have the authority and means to settle and execute are: the immediate settlement and housing of the refugees and the nature of their eventual absorption into the country.

Its most important and immediate provision should be the evacuation to this country of all the interned refugees in unoccupied France, without further adieu. All red tape must be cut, all technicalities abrogated. Ships must be speeded to effect their mats exodus.

It has been said that the treatment of refugees constitutes a barometer of the political weather of a country. America, founded for the most part by refugees has until recent years been a sure haven for the politically or religiously oppressed.

Whether one's emphasis is upon the implementing of liberty abroad, or its defense at home, liberty remains, but a symbolic statue in the bay, but a living flame, to be kept burning. And inseparable from its life has always been the right of asylum.

None has seen this more clearly nor more prophetically than George Washington, when he said:

"I call on you humbly and fervently to beseech the kind Author of these blessings... to render this country more and more a safe and propitious asylum for the unfortunate of other countries."—Thanksgiving Proclamation of 1785.

## Stadium Concert Featured Over WABC 9:30 P. M.

Masterpieces of Chamber Music featured over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. ... Stravinsky's "Petrouchka Suite" heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC at noon ... Stadium Concert over WABC at 9:30 P. M. ... Music You Want Over WFAF at 11:15 P. M. ... Calypso Troubadors over WNYC at 8:15 P. M.

MORNING	EVENING
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert WQXR-Clara Dennis, Tenor	6:00-WMCA-News WOR-Uncle Don, Children's Program
10:45-WJZ-Precinct Presents WNYC-Your Skin and Your	WEAF-Three Sunn Trio WPAZ-Old Com' Musical Program
11:00-WMCA-Woman's Hour WOR-Trans-Radio News	WQXR-Music to Remember WABC-Bob Harmon, Songs
11:15-WOR-Woman's Hour WJZ-Venezuela Ensemble	11:15-WJZ-Sports WABC-Edgar Allan Poe, Songs
11:30-WQXR-Composers Hour 11:45-WMCA-Morning Melodies	11:30-WMCA-Sports WEAF-Trans-Radio News
12:00-WNYC-Musical Symphony, Stravinsky "Petrouchka Suite" WOR-News	11:45-WMCA-Sports WEAF-Trans-Radio News
12:15-WQXR-Lunchtime Party 12:30-WQXR-Composers Hour	12:00-WNYC-Musical Symphony, Stravinsky "Petrouchka Suite" WOR-News
12:45-WMCA-Beauty Talk WJZ-Part and Home Hour	12:15-WQXR-Lunchtime Party 12:30-WQXR-Composers Hour
1:00-WMCA-Midday Melodies WEAF-NBC String Ensemble	12:45-WMCA-Beauty Talk WJZ-Part and Home Hour
1:15-WNYC-Pan-America Words and Music with Ted Malone	1:00-WMCA-Midday Melodies WEAF-NBC String Ensemble
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review 1:45-WJZ-News	1:15-WNYC-Pan-America Words and Music with Ted Malone
2:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs WJZ-U. S. Army Band	1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review 1:45-WJZ-News
2:15-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee, New Recordings 2:30-WOR-Dramatized Health Talk	2:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs WJZ-U. S. Army Band
3:15-WMCA-Old Ireland WABC-Golden Treasury of Song	2:15-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee, New Recordings 2:30-WOR-Dramatized Health Talk
3:30-WMCA-News WABC-Retro Valley Folks	3:15-WMCA-Old Ireland WABC-Golden Treasury of Song
3:45-WNYC-News WABC-America in Transition	3:30-WMCA-News WABC-Retro Valley Folks
3:55-WOR-Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds 4:00-WABC-Songs	3:45-WNYC-News WABC-America in Transition
4:15-WNYC-Juilliard School Summer Recital WOR-Musical Hour of Symphonic Music	3:55-WOR-Brooklyn Dodgers vs. Cincinnati Reds 4:00-WABC-Songs
4:30-WMCA-Open House WABC-Music in the Air	4:15-WNYC-Juilliard School Summer Recital WOR-Musical Hour of Symphonic Music
5:00-WMCA-News WNYC-Music to Swim Re	4:30-WMCA-Open House WABC-Music in the Air
5:15-WNYC-News WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories	5:00-WMCA-News WNYC-Music to Swim Re
5:30-WMCA-Of the Record 5:45-WNYC-Broadway Bands	5:15-WNYC-News WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:55-WABC-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program WABC-Burt Ives, Songs	5:30-WMCA-Of the Record 5:45-WNYC-Broadway Bands
	5:55-WABC-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program WABC-Burt Ives, Songs

## You Can't Always Believe the Papers

By Mike Quin

"Tis my firm conviction," said Mr. O'Brien, "that the United States Army should make its tanks out of old sardine cans and provide the troops with rusty guns. Also, they should not be fed so well."

"And what makes you think so?" asked Mr. Murphy.

"Because," said Mr. O'Brien, "The British and French, with fine steel equipment and the most up-to-date guns could do nothing, but the ignorant Russians with tin can tanks and rusty rifles are kicking the slats out of the Nazis."

"You have a remarkable brain for reasoning things out," declared Murphy.

"Look at the facts," said O'Brien. "The Maginot Line was concrete and steel, but the Nazis walked right around it. The Russian forts are made of cardboard held together with strings, and the Nazis can't crack them."

"You missed your calling, O'Brien. You should have been a military strategist."

## A Peculiar Situation

"Indeed, and there's where you are wrong," said O'Brien. "The true facts as printed plainly in the newspapers show that the Russians, for no reason at all but pure evilness, shot all their best generals. Today they haven't an officer who knows one end of a gun from another. I have a scrap book of clippings to prove it. Military strategy is obviously of no importance."

"Perhaps it is morale that counts," said Murphy.

"You are wrong again," said O'Brien, "thumbing through his scrap book. 'The Russians have no morale.' I have hundreds of clippings to prove it. You don't comprehend human nature, Murphy. Under the Czar, when everybody in Russia was happy, the soldiers fought very indifferently and even took the opportunity to overthrow the Czar."

"They must be a cruel species," remarked Murphy.

"Aye, cruel and peculiar," said O'Brien, "for now that they have socialism and everybody is miserable, they fight like lions."

"Are you positive of your facts?" asked Murphy.

## Proof by The Papers

"Positive? Why here is the proof, man. Read it for yourself. I have been gathering clippings from the Hearst papers for twenty years on the subject."

"And what is the idea of this socialism?" asked Murphy.

"It is to suppress everybody and kill as many as possible."

"And for what reason? Is it to make money for the billionaires and millionaires?"

"Don't be silly, Murphy. There are no billionaires or millionaires either in Russia. They put an end to that."

"Then for what reason is all this cruelty?"

"For what reason?"

"Yes, for that reason?"

"You mean what is the object of it all?"

"Yes, what are they trying to do and why?"

O'Brien rolled his eyes thoughtfully and searched within his brain. Then he thumbed rapidly through his scrap book.

"You mean what's the idea of it all?" he asked.

"Exactly," said Murphy.

"It doesn't say," said O'Brien.

"There don't seem to be any clippings about that."

## Just Propaganda

"The Russians say they are building a better, fairer society based on the brotherhood of all races and people's ownership of the industries and resources."

"Is pure propaganda, Murphy. Pure propaganda! I have hundreds of clippings here warning of such propaganda."

"But they did make the big industries and resources the common property of the people."

"Yes, they did that all right, but it's completely impractical. Nothing works. Their railroads are ruined. Their factories won't run. Their dams leak. Their bridges collapse. Their crops won't grow. You can't operate industries unless somebody privately owns them and is getting rich. There is no incentive for a ditch digger to dig a ditch unless the man who hires him makes a

## THE STAGE

"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times

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NATIONAL THEATRE, 43rd St. W. of B'way, PE-6-3225  
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mint of money out of it. You should read these clippings, Murphy. Then you'd have knowledge to go on."

## A Suggestion For Mr. H.

"Do you think by any chance, O'Brien, that the newspapers may have been lying all these years?"

"Now why would they lie to me, Murphy?"

"It may be that they don't like the idea of socialism."

"Don't like it! Heaven help me, Murphy, they hate it. You should read how they hate it."

"Why do they hate it? Because it would make the industries belong to the people and end their private ownership."

"Aye, and that's why they lie to the likes of you," said Murphy.

O'Brien looked thoughtfully at this clipping and pasting has been a waste of time," he said.

"Not a bit," said Murphy, "you can mail it back to Mr. Hearst."

"And what would he do with it?"

"If you think hard, O'Brien, you will think of an excellent place you can tell him to put it."

## Film Notes

"The Man Who Came to Dinner," soon to be filmed by Warner Bros., will have George Barler, Elizabeth Fraser and Harry Lewis in supporting roles. Bette Davis, Ann Sheridan, Monte Woolley and Richard Travers head the cast of the screen version of the George S. Kaufman-Moss Hart comedy success, with William Keighley directing.

Ray Scott's thrilling documentary film of modern China's resistance against the Japan invader, "Ku-Kan," filmed all in natural color, has entered its fifth week at the World Theatre.

Retained on this program are the Carmen Amaya short dance film and government defense films.

James Cagney and Bette Davis are the exciting star combination headlining in the cast of "The Bride Came C.O.D.," which makes its debut on Friday, July 25th at the N. Y. Strand Theatre. Stuart Erwin, Eugene Pallette, Jack Carson, George Tobias, and Harry Davenport head the supporting cast of comedy players who help Cagney and Miss Davis make "The Bride Came C.O.D." race along merrily without let-up in the hilarity from start to finish.

"Underground," the drama of a movement which is leading the fight for freedom in the oppressed nations of the world, that long-awaited rising tide that even the dreaded Gestapo cannot stem, comes to RKO Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester neighborhood theatres on Thursday.

## MOTION PICTURES

IRVING PLACE THEATRE  
HOLD OVER — 2nd BIG WEEK!  
"SHORS"  
and "THE WAVE"  
Also: LATEST SOVIET NEWS  
Comfortably Cool

ACADEMY  
Today and Tomorrow  
OUT KIDDER — CAROL HUGHES  
in "Scattergood Bains"  
also "KNOCK-OUT"  
with Arthur Kennedy—Olympic Brads

LAST 3 DAYS!  
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Alexander Nevsky  
Also: SOVIET BALLET  
Cont. from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.  
CENTRAL THEATRE  
Broadway at 67th St. — AIR COOLED



## On The Score Board

'PM' Devotes a Page to Satchel Paige

By Lester Rodney

### Note to PM's Sports Dept

See you devoted a full page of yesterday's issue to pictures of Satchel Paige, Negro pitcher who drew more than 27,000 fans (2,000 less than saw the league leading Brooklyn Dodgers at Ebbets Field) to an all Negro exhibition game at the Yankee Stadium. The pictures were good and we were glad to see them in PM. However we'd like to more or less respectfully call your attention to several errors, both of omission and commission, in your captions.

First, I looked over the page in vain for any mention of the fact that this great pitcher is kept out of the big leagues by un-American and un-democratic discrimination, and that PM, which says it is against minorities being pushed around, perhaps thinks that isn't so nice.

Also—under your first picture the caption says: "Baseball's greatest Negro hurler, Satchel Paige, made one of his infrequent appearances in New York yesterday at the Yankee Stadium." Paige isn't only baseball's greatest Negro pitcher, PM. He is baseball's greatest pitcher, by the testimony of baseball's greatest hitter, Joe Di Maggio, countless other big league stars and managers, and the records which show that in after the season exhibition games against big league all-star teams he consistently outpitched every white pitcher, including Dizzy Dean at his peak, and Bob Feller, best in the majors. The latter two will cheerfully corroborate that fact for you.

As for the "infrequent appearances" at the Stadium, it might have been mentioned in the interests of accurate caption writing that the infrequency is hardly of Paige's own choosing. Some readers who don't read the papers that militantly and consistently fight against the baseball magnates' Jim Crow policy might have gotten that incorrect impression from your caption.

Under your second picture, the caption says, "Old Satch, now 41, pitched six innings of shutout ball." etc. . . . That's a surprising error of fact. Paige is 33 years old, the same age at which Dizzy Dean reached the peak of his effectiveness with the Dodgers, the same age that Dodger ace Whit Wyatt is right now, three years younger than Yankee ace Red Ruffing is right now. The error of eight years might possibly have had the unfortunate effect of making some fans who were stirred by Paige's magnificent pitching Sunday think, "He should be in the big leagues, but what a shame, he's too old."

Hate to continue being so captious with your captions, but your third says, "Joe Di Maggio faced this motion a couple of years ago in an exhibition game, said Paige was one of the best pitchers he'd ever battled against." You can check with Di Maggio, who's back in town with the Yanks today, on exactly what he said. It was "Paige is THE GREATEST pitcher I've ever battled against."

You don't mind the friendly corrections, I'm sure. All in the spirit of accurate journalism. To show that we're not going out of the way to criticize, we liked your cover all head over the picture display very much. That said, "SATCHEL PAIGE CAN STILL MOW 'EM DOWN WITH THE BEST OF 'EM."

Satchel certainly can, and the overwhelming majority of American sports fans, big league players and managers themselves, feel that it's a damned shame and disgrace that he and the other great Negro players should be kept from their rightful place in America's National Pastime. I'd like to see "PM" say something about that sometimes.

### New Phil Rookie Was Texas Loop All-Star Infielder

New names in summer box scores are signs of rebuilding for next year. The newest name in the "Phillies lineup is Murtough, representing Danny Murtough, picked unanimously as second baseman for the Texas League All-Star team. When the Phils bought Murtough, he was hitting .322 for the league-leading Houston Buffs and leading the Lone Star loop in runs scored, well up in all other departments, too, including stolen bases, in which he ranked second to the league leader. On offense and defense, Murtough's play featured the run-away race for the pennant which the Buffs have been making this year.

Moving from Texas to Philadelphia really meant homecoming for the "Flying Irishman," because his home town is Chester, Pa., a few miles down the Delaware from

### Leading Batters In Each League

Player	Team	AB	R	H	Per.
Williams, Boston	B	76	24	75	.97
J. DiMaggio, N. Y.	N	89	35	83	.93
Heath, Cleveland	C	86	32	51	.59
Travis, Washington	W	81	27	58	.71
Culler, St. Louis	S	81	24	47	.58

Player	Team	AB	R	H	Per.
Reiser, Brooklyn	B	74	26	64	.86
Mize, St. Louis	S	66	27	38	.58
Conroy, Boston	B	73	27	31	.42
Slaughter, St. Louis	S	87	24	58	.67
Ellen, Philadelphia	P	86	28	58	.67

Player	Team	AB	R	H	Per.
Keller, N. Y.	N	25	10	14	.56
DiMaggio, N. Y.	N	21	10	13	.62
Johnson, Phila.	P	18	10	11	.61
York, Detroit	D	18	10	11	.61

Player	Team	AB	R	H	Per.
DiMaggio, N. Y.	N	82	35	83	.93
Keller, N. Y.	N	78	34	81	.92
York, Detroit	D	75	31	78	.92
Slaughter, St. L.	S	87	24	58	.67

Philly. He is a product of Chester's American Legion team, started his pro career with Cambridge, Md., in the Eastern Shore League in 1937. Murtough is 23 years old, stands 5 feet 10 and weighs 165 pounds.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1941

## Dodgers Socked by Bucs, 8-3 In Getaway Game, Lead Cut to 1

Only Game of Day Sees Kimball Routed —Gustine's Fielding Robs Dodgers —Fateful Trip Begins at Cincy Today

The Dodgers stumbled into a bad getaway for their crucial Western trip when they were trimmed 8-3 by the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday at Ebbets Field. It was the only major league game of the day, and ominously narrowed the Brooklynites' lead over the second place St. Louis Cardinals to one game as the boys hopped the freighters for Cincinnati, where they open today.

### REDHOT YANKS FACE INDIANS, FELLER HERE



YOUNG MR. FELLER

Open Home Stand with 7-Game Lead, All Cylinders Clicking

The Yankees are back in the Stadium today riding high atop a seven game lead after a sensational Western trip that saw them win 11 out of 13, but they're not spending their series money yet.

Today the grim Cleveland Indians, who were rocked out of the lead by the super-heated, Di Maggio led sport, start a four game series and start with their ace, Bob Feller, doing the flinging. This series is last call for the Indians. They can't afford to have that lead widened.

As the Yanks rode the rails from Detroit yesterday, they leaned back with some satisfaction over their recent pace, which has seen them win 20 out of 22 and 34 out of 40. Besides the great Di Mag, the upsurge has been marked by fine pitching from veterans Ruffing and Gomes, Russo, Chandler and Donald. Also by the long range clouting of Charley Keller, the hitting revival of Red Rolfe and the blossoming of little Phil Rizzuto into a real ace at shortstop.

The kid is working around the keystone with Joe Gordon very nicely, as the fourteen double plays on the Western trip show (four of them in Detroit Sunday). The Yanks, underrated at the start of the year, have turned out to be another great Stadium Club. But it's early yet and the Indians may not have spoken their last word. We see starting today.

How Those Yanks Are Hitting

Player	Team	AB	R	H	Per.
DiMaggio	N	82	35	83	.93
Reiser	B	74	26	64	.86
Mize	S	66	27	38	.58
Conroy	B	73	27	31	.42
Slaughter	S	87	24	58	.67
Ellen	P	86	28	58	.67

Curly Davis is now the mound ace of the team with Whit Wyatt's slight slump. Whit has pitched good ball, however, and should get back on the right foot this trip. Go get 'em, Dodgers! Bring that lead back with you. We'll settle for one game edge you're leaving with. So, we suspect, will Durecher.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
NEW YORK	39	28	.578	—
Cleveland	33	36	.526	7
Boston	45	42	.517	14
Chicago	44	44	.500	15½
Detroit	43	47	.478	17½
Philadelphia	39	47	.453	19½
St. Louis	34	51	.400	24
Washington	31	53	.369	26½

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
NEW YORK	37	30	.553	—
St. Louis	36	31	.534	1
NEW YORK	44	37	.543	10½
Cincinnati	46	39	.541	10½
Pittsburgh	40	41	.485	14½
Chicago	33	48	.442	19
Easton	34	50	.405	22
Philadelphia	21	62	.253	34½

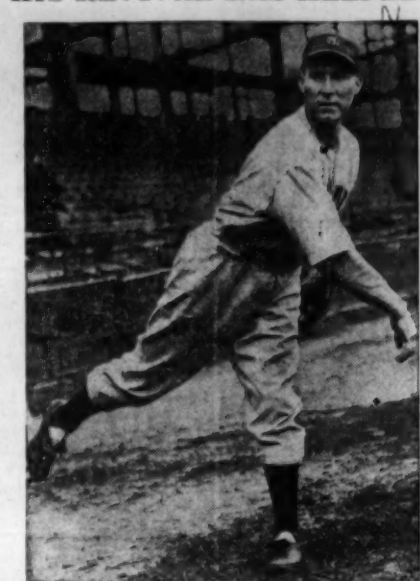
Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
NEW YORK	39	28	.578	—
Cleveland	33	36	.526	7
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Pittsburgh	40	41	.485	14½
Chicago	33	48	.442	19
Easton	34	50	.405	22
Philadelphia	21	62	.253	34½

Portside Third Sacker Wee Willie Keeler was a left-handed third baseman with the Giants before he became an outfielder with the old Baltimore Orioles.

Not Even Fitz No pitcher has made as many as five putouts in one major league game in the last 30 years.

### HIS REVIVAL HAS HELPED



The Yanks are home with a seven-game lead in the American League, and one of the main reasons is Red Ruffing, above. The veteran hurler has lifted his hurling after a shaky start to fit in with his team's spirit, and is in the midst of a grand comeback. He faces the Indians today or tomorrow.

## Bettina, Comiskey Savold Picked Tonite

Second Ebbets Field Show Presents Heavyweights —Prices Low, Fair Card Presented

The Second Ebbets Field boxing program under the promotion of Chick Meehan puts on a "Carnival of Heavyweights" tonight, with some fair action apparently in store at reasonable prices. \$1.10 buys you a seat anywhere in the upper grandstands. Bleachers are 55 cents as in baseball and ringside seats are \$3.30.

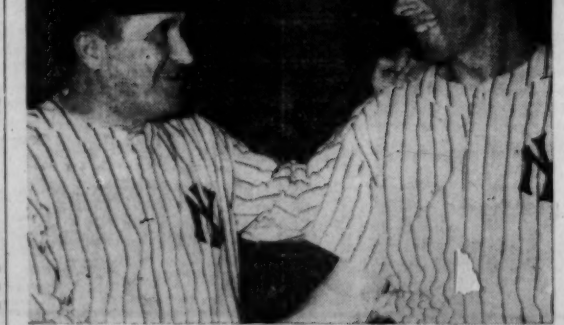
Main event finds Mello Bettina, Beacon southpaw who was relieved of the light heavyweight title two years ago by Billy Conn, facing Red Burman. Bettina has compiled a good record as a heavyweight and is hopeful of getting a crack at Joe Louis. He's a game performer with a good punch. Burman is a plodding, rugged body puncher who was knocked out by Louis in five rounds. Bettina is favored.

In the second ten Solly Krieger, veteran ex-Bensonhurst middleweight now a heavyweight, tackles the hard-unching but slow-moving Lee Savold. The latter should win. Despite his bewilderment by Billy Conn's classy boxing, he gave Billy Conn some unhappy moments with his stiff right a few months ago.

Pat Comiskey, the Paterson youngster who was rushed unhappily and prematurely into fights with Max Baer and Lou Nova, should have little trouble with Henry Cooper, a game but mediocre Brownsville heavy. Pat can still punch like blazes.

WHERE ARE NEGRO FIGHTERS? It's not a bad show at the prices, but before Chick Meehan levels criticism at Promoter Mike Jacobs on any count, we'd like to point out that this is the second successive show at Ebbets Field in which no Negro fighters are on the card. Hope it's an oversight, Chick. There are far too many good crowd pleasing Negro fighters to be overlooked. We'll be watching your next card. . . . —L. R.

## Suggest Changing DiMaggio's Number to 56 to Honor Mark



Joe Di Maggio, right, chats with Manager Joe McCarthy in the Yankee clubhouse. McCarthy will leave any decision on a change of numbers up to Di Mag. He says he likes his players to decide personal things for themselves.

Sports Writer Wray of the St. Louis Post Dispatch has made the suggestion to Manager Joe McCarthy that Joe DiMaggio's number be changed from 5 to 56, a reminder of the great Yankee outfielder's record of consecutive games in which he hit safely. Fifty-six was also the number of runs driven in and scored by DiMag during the streak. It's a good idea, but DiMag himself probably won't like it. He doesn't go for fuss or ostentation over himself. By the way, he's hit safely in five straight games since the record cracking streak was broken.

### PERSONAL

## But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

### Young David Engages Dave In Polemics on Di Mag's Streak

LOS ANGELES.— must confess that when I heard that pitchers Smith and Bagby of Cleveland had stopped DiMaggio's batting streak at 56 games, I was somewhat saddened. I don't know why I should have been. But I was. And just when I was about to stock up with a few crop of crying towels my son David took over.

"So what of it?" he asked. "His streak was broken, but what of it?"

"What do you mean 'what of it?' How can you be so callous?" I asked.

"Stop acting like a spoiled debutante," he snapped at me, his parent, who works his fingers to the bone. "The guy done good for 56 straight games. He really banged them and you start bleeding because for once he gets horseshowered. You're being sillier than usual. There's only one question you got to ask?"

"And that is?"

"And that is did the Yankees win the game?" he answered.

"They did, 4-3, and stretched their lead over the Indians to seven full games."

"There's the whole answer," was David's reply. "Joe DiMaggio is just one ball player on the team. True, he paced them with that club of his and batted in a lot of runs. But he's still only one guy. And when that one day he didn't hit, the club didn't fall apart. Comes pitched swell ball for eight innings plus. The rest of the club used their sticks and gloves and things. Bill Dickey ran that club like it was a real machine. So what are you weeping about?"

"But you don't understand," I sobbed. "Joe DiMaggio's streak was broken and the chances are that we'll never see its equal."

"So what?" he scoffed. "I'm a great roofer for Joe. I'm not trying to take anything away from him. But if you must know I'm glad he got pole-axed. It was getting so that Joe was bigger than baseball, bigger than the Yankees. Me, I'm strictly a team man. Joe is a team player. I'll lay you money that if he had come up once, flied out and then if McCarthy had told him to lay three bunts down in a row to push the man on first down to second, he would have done it cheerfully."

"Joe is a club player. He knows that if he were on the St. Louis Browns he'd give the best he has. But he knows too that if he is to get the real money there is out of baseball he's got to belong to a solid team. And believe me, sucker, the Yankees have a solid club. Right from Johnny Sturm to Phil Rizzuto there isn't a soft spot in the line up. When Red Ruffing is tossing, there are nine tough guys to get out."

"But the record, the record—"

"Oh, stop that drivin'," he commanded. (And that's what David does, he commands.) "Look, the guy broke every major league record known. He played great baseball all the way. He was stopped somewhere. He figured to. He couldn't go on forever. And he went out like a normal ball player, hitting a two-out ball with the bases full."

"Is that a way to end a streak?" I wailed.

"That kind of a thing happens to every guy that plays baseball for a living. At some time or other, he bangs one right at a fielder who kills two for the price of one. That's what happened to Joe. That's baseball. And Joe is baseball, or rather part of baseball. But no more than that. So stop whining, make a lot more dough and maybe you and I can sneak back to your home town to see that nickel world series with Brooklyn."

"Just the two of us? What about poor dear mama?" I asked.

"Oh, she was brought up on Coast League baseball. That world series would be too rich for her blood. Besides that sister of mine is growing up to be a problem child and we couldn't leave her with grandma. And anyway you'd never get dough enough together to take us all back. So just let's count on you and me."

On such nobility of thought, he brought an otherwise uplifting conversation to a sinking end.

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